The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Sydney, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Sixpence. Country, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter. Ten per cent. discount for payment in advance, and ten per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

VOL. XXI. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1846. No. 2748.

CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.
For one inch and under, Three Shillings, and One Shilling for every additional inch for each insertion.

The only persons authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" *(except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are* MR. WM. BALL *and* MR. ALFRED FAIRFAX, *Collectors, Sydney;* MR. WM. TRESS, *Bathurst;* MR. LABAN WHITE, *Windsor;* MR. HUGH TAYLOR, *Parramatta;* MR. A. W. LARYMORE, *Maitland and Wollombi;* MR. JOHN BROWN, *Campbelltown;* MR. JOHN COLEMAN, *Penrith;* MR. THOMAS W. PALMER, Deputy Postmaster, *Wollongong;* MR. ROBERT CRAIG, Cabinetmaker, *Goulburn;* MR. STEPHEN NUTTER, *Queanbeyan;* MR. THOMAS HOPE, Deputy Postmaster, *Singleton and Jerry's Plains;* MR. WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Deputy Postmaster, *Liverpool;* MR. MICHAEL DOYLE, *Berrima;* MR. ROBERT DAVISON, *for the District of Yass;* MR. THOMAS DOWSE, *Moreton Bay;* MR. JOHN HOULDING, Postmaster, *Raymond Terrace;* MR. PIERCE HEGARTY, *Muswelbrook;* MR. HORATIO TOZER, *Port Macquarie;* MR. HENRY ALDERSON, *Clarence River;* MR. J. B. RUNDLE, *Murrurundi;* MR. W. H. MORTIMER, *Port Phillip;* MR. WM. B. RHODES, *Wellington, Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand;* MR. U. B. BARFOOT, *Van Diemen's Land; who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures of the Proprietors,* "KEMP AND FAIRFAX," *who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged.*

The "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" *is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters end the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December; at which periods* ONLY *can Subscribers decline by giving Notice, and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter.* ADVERTISEMENTS *must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a. m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post-paid, or they will not be taken in.*

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.
FOR THE HUNTER.

THE *ROSE*, will sail THIS DAY, (*and every Wednesday and Saturday*) at ten o'clock P.M.
JAMES PATERSON, Secretary.
Hunter River Wharf, March 4. 3357

STEAM TO MORETON BAY.

THE iron steam-packet *THISTLE*, daily expected, will sail again for SOUTH BRISBANE 48 hours after her arrival.
JAMES PATERSON. Secretary.
Hunter River Wharf, 4th March. 3793

"CORNUBIA," STEAMER.

THIS favourite packet sails *regularly* between Sydney and the Hunter River, at greatly reduced rates. Leaving Sydney every Monday and Thursday, at eight P.M.; and Morpeth every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 7 o'clock.
Goods stored at both Sydney and Morpeth free of charge, and every attention paid to both shippers and passengers by this first-class conveyance.
Refreshments on board at moderate rates.
February 19. 3090

FOR THE MANNING RIVER.
TO SAIL ON THURSDAY, 5TH INSTANT.

THE regular trading cutter *MARY ANN*.
For freight or passage apply to the master, on board, at the Union Wharf; or to
T. LENEHAN, No, 14, Market-street West.
March 2. 3702

FIRST VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE.

THE SCHOONER *VANGUARD*, Captain Thompson, having all her dead weight engaged, will sail with quick despatch. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply on board, at the Circular Wharf; or to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, 468, George-street.
3683

FOR HOBART TOWN,
(TO SAIL POSITIVELY ON SATURDAY MORNING.)

THE well-known packet brig *LOUISA*, 182 tons, W. N. Millton, commander.
This vessel is now ready to receive freight, and will sail as above.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the *Circular Wharf*; or, to
JOHN MACNAMARA, Hobart Town Packet Office, Queen-street.
☞ Entries must be passed at the Custom House by 12 o'clock on Friday, for all goods shipped by this vessel.
March 4. 3757

FOR LAUNCESTON DIRECT,

THE fine packet brig *CALYPSO*, 105 tons, Charles Herrold, commander, lying at the Flour Company's Wharf. For freight or passage, apply immediately.
HENRY FISHER, City Depot, Corner of King and George streets.
March 3. 3703

SHIPPERS to Launceston are respectfully informed that the brig *CALYPSO*, Charles Harrold, Commander, will take in cargo To-Morrow, at the Flour Company's Wharf, and positively sail on Sunday.
HENRY FISHER, City Depôt, Corner of King and George streets.
March 4. 3791

FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT.

THE new Packet Brig *MAUKIN*, 146 tons register, Captain Pringle, has commenced loading, at Botts's Wharf, on Saturday morning; and, having nearly the whole of her cargo engaged, will positively sail this morning, Wednesday, the 4th instant.
This vessel has been built exclusively for the Sydney and Auckland trade, has spacious and comfortable cabin accommodations, with a stern cabin for ladies; and being a fast sailer, presents a favourable opportunity for passengers.
Apply to
WILLIAM WRIGHT, Lower Fort-street.
3566

FOR THE BAY OF ISLANDS AND AUCKLAND,

THE fine new three-masted Schooner *MAZEPPA*, 200 tons register, Robert Milne, commander. The accommodations of this fine vessel cannot be surpassed.
For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Milne's Wharf; or to
BUYERS AND LOCHHEAD, Harrington-street.
3492

FIRST VESSEL FOR TAHITI,
CALLING AT NELSON AND PORT NICHOLSON.

THE fine new Brigantine *STAR OF CHINA*, 112 tons register, John Wood, master, now lying at the Circular Wharf, is now taking in cargo for the above ports, and will meet with immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply on board; or to
JOHN GIBLETT, 290, Pitt-street.
3764

FOR LONDON DIRECT,
TO FOLLOW THE "EWERETTA."

THE regular trader first-class Ship *PALESTINE*, Wm. Lidderdale, H.E.I.C.S., Commander, will commence loading for the above port in ten days, and will meet with quick despatch. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, at Botts's Wharf; or to
WILLIAM C. BOTTS.
March 3. 369

FIRST OF APRIL POST OFFICE PACKET.

THE well-known fast-sailing A1 barque *KINNEAR*, 370 tons, W. Veale, commander being under engagement to carry Her Majesty's Mails, will sail the day appointed.
For freight of wool, or passage, having superior accommodation for cabin, intermediate, and steerage, apply to Captain Veale, on board, at Towns' Wharf; or to
F. EBSWORTH, Reiby Cottage;
or to
R. TOWNS, Miller's Point.
2593

FOR LONDON.
TO SAIL POSITIVELY ON THE 10TH MARCH.

THE A1 British-built ship *JOHNSTONE*, T. B. Harrison, Commander.
For freight or passage, apply to the Commander, on board; to
BUCHANAN AND CO.;
or to
ROBERT GRAHAM, Spring-street.
3633

FOR LONDON.
TO SAIL POSITIVELY ON THE 25TH MARCH.

THE fast sailing British built barque *MIDLOTHIAN*, 414 tons register, George Morrison, commander.
Her cabin accommodations are of a superior description, and she will carry an experienced surgeon.
For freight or passage apply to Captain Morrison, at Campbell's Wharf; or to
ROBERT HOW AND CO. Lower George-street.
2190

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE SHIP *GENERAL HEWITT*, 961 tons, o.m. John Hart, commander, will sail the early part of April.
For freight or passage apply to the commander, on board, or to
1594 J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE fine, fast-sailing Barque *POSTHUMOUS*, Captain Marshall. For freight or passage apply to
GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO.,
OR
J. L. MONTEFIORE AND CO., Spring-street.
3269

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE first class Britith-built ship *TEMPLAR*, 565 tons register, W. E. Brown, commander, will sail the first week in April. For Freight or Passage, either cabin, intermediate, or steerage, apply to the Commander, on board; or to
J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.
This vessel carries an experienced Surgeon. 3328

FOR LONDON DIRECT.
FOR LIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE fine fast-sailing ship *PERSIAN*, A 1, 600 tons, Charles Mallard, R.N., commander, having the whole of her dead weight on board, and two-thirds of her wool engaged, will meet with immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, *cabin* and *steerage*, apply to the captain, on board; to
J. B. METCALFE,
OR, TO
COOPER AND HOLT.
N.B.—Carries an experienced Surgeon.

FOR LONDON DIRECT,
WILL MEET WITH QUICK DESPATCH,

THE fine fast-sailing, A 1 ship *SULTANA*, Langford, master. This vessel is a desirable opportunity for shippers of produce and passengers, having completed the passage out and home in nine months. Apply to the master, on board, or to
CAMPBELL AND CO.
Campbell's Wharf, February 16. 2775

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE fine first-class Barque *PERSEVERANCE*, burthen 287 tons, R. B. Corkhill, Commander, will have quick despatch. For freight or passage apply on board; or to
2718 LAMB AND PARBURY.

FOR HULL DIRECT

THE first-class British-built Barque *DUBLIN*, R. S. Wakefield, Commander, will sail the first week in March. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to the Captain, on board; or to
9637 J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.

CHINESE JUNK FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD, a bargain, a very handsome model of a Chinese War Junk, with sails, masts, and every thing complete. Apply to Captain Millar, on board the *Antilles*, at Campbell's Wharf. 2357

STEAM NAVIGATION.

PARTIES favourable to the adoption of measures for promoting the extension to Australia of the proposed screw propeller navigation by the Cape of Good Hope, are requested to meet at the Rooms of Mr. Samuel Lyons, on Thursday next, the 5th March, at three P.M. 3659

NOTICE.

THE "*Letter from the Stockholders of New South Wales, to the Right Honorable Lord Stanley, Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the proposed Waste Lands in Australia Bill,*" lies for signature at Mr. Lyons's and Mr. Mort's Auction Rooms, George-street. 1805

TO SHIPOWNERS, CAPTAINS OF SHIPS, &c., &c.

THE undersigned having commenced business, No. 648, Lower George-street, as Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, &c., beg to inform the above that they can be supplied with every article connected with the trade on the most reasonable terms.
LANE AND CO.
Sydney, March 2. 3647

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY SIR MAURICE O'CONNELL, AND THE OFFICERS OF HER MAJESTY'S 11TH AND 99TH REGIMENTS.

ROYAL CITY THEATRE,
MARKET-STREET.
MR. H. KEMBLE,
(*From the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane,*)

MOST respectfully begs leave to acquaint the Nobility, Gentry, and Inhabitants of Sydney and its environs, that THIS DAY, the 4th of March, 1846, he will have the honor of bringing out for their entertainment, his first great and unequalled undertaking of performing (without the assistance of a second person) the whole of Shakspeare's Tragedy, in five acts, (and without the slightest curtailment) of
KING RICHARD III.
In which the *dramatis personæ*, consisting of *nineteen* (19) different characters, (for which, see programme), will be sustained entirely by himself!!!
Leader of the Orchestra....Mr. Wilson.
Tickets of admission to boxes, 3s. 6d. each; may be obtained at Mr. Ellard's Music Saloon; at the Commercial Reading Rooms; and of Mr. Kemble.
Admission to the Pit, 2s. 6d. each person.
The performance will commence at half-past 7 o'clock precisely. 3728

YASS RACES.

FIRST DAY, Tuesday, 31st March, 1846.

TOWN PLATE
Of Thirty Sovereigns, for all horses; heats twice round the Yass Course; weight for age; three sovereigns entrance; three *bona fide* entrances or no race.

MAIDEN PLATE
Of Fifteen Sovereigns, for all horses that have not won an advertised prize; heats once round the Yass Course, and a distance; weight for age; entrance thirty shillings; three *bona fide* entrances or no race.

HACK RACE
Of Ten Sovereigns, with £1 entrance added, for all untrained hacks; heats once round the Yass Course; catch weights; five entrances or no race.

SECOND DAY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1.

HACK HURDLE RACE
Of Ten Sovereigns, with one sovereign entrance added; heats twice round the Yass Course, over six leaps; catch weights; three entrances or no race.
The remainder of the day is reserved for private matches, &c.

THIRD DAY, THURSDAY, APRIL 2.

PUBLICANS' PURSE
Of Thirty Sovereigns, for all horses; heats twice round the Yass Course; weight for age; the winner of the Town Plate to carry extra weight, not exceeding 7 lbs., at the discretion of the Stewards; three sovereigns entrance; three *bona fide* entrances or no race.

LADIES' PURSE
Of Fifteen Sovereigns, for two year-olds; heats once round the Yass Course; colts 8 stone, fillies 7 stone 11 lbs.; thirty shillings entrance; three *bona fide* entrances or no race.

BEATEN STAKES
Of Ten Sovereigns, for all beaten horses during the meeting, to be handicapped by the Stewards, or whom they may appoint; entrance twenty shillings added.
Weights the same as carried at Homebush.
No person allowed to enter a horse unless the *bona fide* property of a subscriber to the Race Fund of not less than £2 2s.
Entrances to be made the night before each race, at Mr. Walsh's Inn, Yass, and closed at 9 o'clock P.M.
All decisions of the Stewards to be final.

STEWARDS:
MESSRS. H. O'BRIEN
C. O'BRIEN
E. J. C. WELMAN
W. H. BROUGHTON.
JUDGE.
MR. GEORGE MOREY.
CLERK OF THE COURSE.
MR. WALSH.
Yass, January 1. 1280

MERCHANT SEAMENS' LAWS.

LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS to procure amendments, entered into at the Royal Hotel, on Tuesday, 3rd March:—

	£	s.	d.
Flower, Salting, and Co.	2	0	0
J. T. Armitage and Co	2	0	0
Boyd and Co.	2	0	0
Gilchrist and Co	2	0	0
Thacker and Co.	2	0	0
R. Towns	1	0	0
Captain Hart, *General Hewitt*, paid	1	0	0
W. Brasnell, paid	1	0	0
G. A. Lloyd, paid	1	0	0
Captain Lidderdale, *Palestine*	1	0	0
Captain Miller, *Antilles*, paid	1	0	0
Captain Brown, *Templar*, paid	1	0	0
Captain Wakefield, *Dublin*, paid	1	0	0
Captain Tanner, *Sophia*, paid	1	0	0
Captain Naylor, *Samuel Boddington*, paid	1	0	3
Captain Marshall, *Posthumous*	1	0	0
Captain Langford, *Sultana*, paid	1	0	0
Captain Harrison, *Johnstone*	1	0	0
Captain Lewis, *Lloyds*	1	0	0
Captain Woods, *Star of China*	1	0	0
S. Lyons, paid	1	0	0
A. Fotheringham, paid	1	0	0
J. B. Metcalfe, paid	1	0	0
Joubert and Murphy	1	0	0
Sheppard and Alger	1	0	0
W. S. Deloitte	1	0	0
W. C. Botts.	1	0	0
James Comrie, paid	1	0	0
W. Walker and Co.	1	0	0
F. Mitchell, paid	1	0	0
Captain Robson, *Garland Grove*, paid	1	0	0

3756

Commissariat Office, Sydney, 19th February, 1846.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Tenders, *in duplicate*, will be received at this Office until Thursday, the 5th of March proximo, at 12 o'clock noon, for the conveyance, either by steam or sailing vessels, of Passengers and Goods between the undermentioned places, viz.:—
Sydney and Melbourne
Sydney and Launceston
Melbourne and Launceston

Sydney and Port Macquarie.

Sydney and Moreton Bay.

Sydney and Newcastle
Sydney and Morpeth
Morpeth and Newcastle.

Sydney and Parramatta.

The Contract to commence from the first of April next, and to continue in force for the period of *twelve* calendar months.
Further particulars may be learned on application at this office.
T. W. RAMSAY, Dep. Com. Gen.
3044

PENRITH AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

A MEETING of the above Association took place at St. Mary's, on Monday, 2nd day of March, pursuant to a notice sent to the members; R. C. Lethbridge, Esq., in the Chair; and was numerously and respectably attended. After some discussion, a proposition was made by Mr. Perry, of the Penrith, Emu, and Nepean Association, that the two Associations should coalesce, upon which it was proposed by MR. EDWARD COX, seconded by MR. PERRY,
"That on a proposition from Mr. Perry, of the Penrith, Emu, and Nepean Association, that the two Associations should coalesce, it is resolved, that a meeting of both Societies be called on the 11th day of March instant, at the Rose Inn Penrith, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of considering the proposition for forming the two into one general Society for the whole district of Penrith, and in the event of such being agreed on, to determine on the place where such meetings shall be held in future, the appointment of officers, and for such other business as shall then be brought forward."
This resolution having been adopted, it was then proposed by MR. GEORGE COX, and seconded by MR. F. O. DARVALL,
"That the above resolution be inserted three times in the *Sydney Morning Herald*."
The Chairman then left the Chair, which being taken by Mr. Edward Cox, it was proposed by MR. GEORGE COX, seconded by MR. PERRY,
"That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Chairman for his able and impartial conduct in the Chair," which having been responded to by the worthy Chairman, the meeting separated.

Pursuant to a Resolution adopted at a Meeting of the Members of the above Association, held this day, at the South Creek Inn; a Public Meeting of the members of this and of the Penrith, Emu, and Nepean Agricultural Association will take place at the Rose Inn, Penrith, on Wednesday, the 11th day of March instant, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of considering a proposition to unite the two Societies into one, for the whole district, and in the event of that being agreed on, to determine the spot where the Show Meetings shall take place, the appointment of officers, and such other business as may then be deemed expedient.
GEORGE MARTYR, Honorary Secretary.
Dated 2nd March, 1846. 3738

UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the *fifth* instalment of the capital stock of the Union Assurance Company, five shillings upon each share, will be paid to the proprietors, upon application to Mr. Thomas Brown, at the office of Messrs. Brown and Co., No. 472, George-street, Sydney. 3455

IMPERIAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £1,500,000 STERLING.

THE Undersigned, as Agents for this Office, continue to effect Insurances against Fire on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Warehouses, &c., with the goods deposited therein; and are empowered to grant Policies, payable in the Colony, on behalf of the Company. The rates and conditions may be seen on application at our Counting House.
SMITH AND CAMPBELL, Agents, Office, 555, George-street

PHŒNIX
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CALCUTTA.
CAPITAL, COMPANY'S RUPEES, ONE MILLION.

THE Undersigned, as Agents for this Office, continue to effect Marine Insurances, and to grant Policies on behalf of the Company, payable in the Colony, or in London, Calcutta, and China, at the option of the assured.
SMITH AND CAMPBELL, Agents, Office, 555, George-street.

OFFICES
OF THE IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF LONDON,
AND
THE PHŒNIX MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CALCUTTA.
No. 555. GEORGE-STREET, Next door to the Bank of Australasia.

FOR the convenience of the public, the business of the Sydney branches of these Companies has been removed from the counting-house of the undersigned at Campbell's Wharf, to the above centrical premises, where it will henceforth be carried on by them under the management of Mr. ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Accountant.
SMITH AND CAMPBELL, Agents.
1782

TO THE CONSTITUENCY OF THE COUNTY OF DURHAM.

MR. WINDEYER proposes this year to visit the undermentioned townships, and will have great pleasure in rendering to his constituents an account of his stewardship on the several days placed against each, at eleven o'clock of the forenoon, viz.:—

Dungog	19th March	(Thursday)
Clarence Town	21st ,,	(Saturday)
Hinton	24th ,,	(Tuesday)
Paterson	26th ,,	(Thursday)
Singleton	28th ,,	(Saturday)
Muswellbrook.	30th ,,	(Monday)

3583

AUSTRALIAN GRAND LODGE OF THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS,

THE BRETHREN of the above Lodge are respectfully requested to attend in the Lodge Room, on THURSDAY EVENING next, the 5th instant, at half-past seven o'clock, for the purpose of considering business of importance.
N.B. The Lodge will be open this evening (Wednesday) at the usual hour.
By order of the N. G.,
THOMAS HANCOCK WATSON, Secretary.
3763

TO THE OPERATIVE JOURNEYMEN BAKERS OF SYDNEY.

THE Committee of the Associated Journeymen Bakers of Sydney, require an attendance of that body at the usual place, the Macquarie Inn, corner of Kent and Bathurst streets, on Saturday next, 7th instant. The Committee also earnestly solicit the attendance of the unassociated bakers, where topics of vital importance to that body shall be discussed, and arrangements made to improve their condition, without deteriorating that of their employers. Our motto is—
We unite to support,
But not combine to injure.
Sydney, March 2. 3751

THE SHIPPING GAZETTE AND SYDNEY GENERAL TRADE LIST.
No. 102.

CONTENTS:—Arrivals and Departures of Shipping for the week; Imports for the week; Clearances; the Shipping Intelligence of the week, including News from the Out-ports, England, Port Phillip, New Zealand, Van Diemen's Land, Manila, and China; the schooner *Sister*; the *Hannah*; Wreck of the brig *Guide*; Commercial; Colonial Produce; Produce received Coastwise; Quantity of Spirits and Tobacco in Bond.

TERMS:	£	s.	d.
One copy, per quarter	0	7	6
Two copies, ditto	0	12	0
Three copies, ditto	0	16	6
Four copies, ditto	1	1	0
Six copies, per annum	5	0	0

KEMP AND FAIRFAX, Proprietors

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST.

MR. T. S. HALL, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, respectfully begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Sydney, that he has resumed the practice of his profession at 99, King-street, between Mace's and the Hibernian Printing Office, where he may be consulted daily from ten until five.
Mr. H. trusts that his former successful practice of six years, will render it unnecessary to expatiate on his ability to attend to any case entrusted to his care, but hopes that unremitted attention to the interests of his patients will ensure him the support of the Australian public. Mr H., aware of the fact that many persons are deterred from seeking the advice of a Dentist, through fear of high charges, thinks it expedient to publish a list of his professional fees:—

	£	s.	d.
Stopping	0	7	6
Extracting	0	2	6
Ditto to the poorer classes	0	1	0
Scaling and cleaning	0	10	0
A single artificial tooth	0	10	0
A whole set	10	10	0

February 24. 3320

(A CARD.)
T. BELL,
PAINTER, GLAZIER, AND PAPER HANGER,
Wholesale and Retail Oil and Colourman,
103, PITT STREET.
CORNER OF BROUGHAM PLACE,
N.B.—Writing, graining, and gilding, in the best London style.
COUNTRY ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
3624

REMOVAL.

MR. WM. BARTON has this day removed his office from No. 591 to No. 539, George-street, formerly the Bank of Australia.
In addition to the business of share and money broker, Mr. Barton is engaged as agent for the disposal, by private contract, of landed estates, sheep, and other live stock; and he trusts that his experience and habits of business will ensure for him a fair share of the public patronage also in this undertaking.
March 4, 3739

BATHURST.
EX "DUBLIN," "HAMLET," "PERSIAN," "POSTHUMOUS," AND OTHER LATE ARRIVALS.

THE Undersigned beg to announce to the settlers, traders, and inhabitants of Bathurst and the surrounding districts, that they have received by the above vessels an extensive assortment of wines, spirits, ale and porter, tobacco, ironmongery, earthenware, hosiery, drapery, fancy goods, &c. The above goods have been carefully selected by one of the firm now in England, and will be offered at prices considerably lower than any house in town.
Publicans are particularly invited to taste their wines and spirits.
SYER, BROTHERS.
N.B.—Wool, tallow, hides, wheat, and other colonial produce, purchased or taken in exchange.
Bathurst, February 25. 3563

JOHN BURTON

BEGS to inform his friends and the public in general, that having bought the stock and good will of the business of Mr. William Robinson, Plumber, &c., No. 581, Lower George-street. Sydney, that he has commenced business on his own account, and hopes that by strict attention and moderate charges to merit a share of the public patronage. 3781

CHEAP CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS.
PRINTED FOR THE CATHOLIC BOOK SOCIETY.

MISSAL for the Laity, calf and morocco
Garden of the Soul, calf and morocco
Key of Heaven, calf and morocco
A few copies of the Garden of the Soul, pocket size, bound in strong leather binding, 1s. 6d. each.

Missale Romanum ex decreto Sacro sancti Concilii Tridentini, 8vo., morocco, plain and elegant.
Butler's Lives of the Saints, 8 vols., cloth and calf
W. A. COLMAN, Bookseller and Stationer, 485, George-street,
Opposite the Barrack Gate, Sydney. 3580

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS.

W. MOFFITT calls the attention of shopkeepers and traders to his extensive stock of the above papers, of every weight and size. Having purchased the whole personally at the Mills, for cash, enables him to sell at prices that defy competition—as a sample of the whole—
8 lbs. small hand, fine quality, per ream, 4s.
14 or 16 double small hand ditto ditto ditto ditto, 7s.
18, 20, 22, 24, 26 and 28 lbs. in proportion
Grocers' tea paper, 16 lbs., (large), per ream, 9s.
Grocers' double, 2lbs., and double, 4lbs., per ream, 11s.
Royal bag cap, brown, 32 lbs., per ream, 11s. 6d.
Imperial brown, 60 lbs., per ream, 18s. 6d.
Having upwards of nine thousand reams on hand, with periodical shipments, the above prices will always be adhered to.
☞ These prices are for cash only. 3019

COWPASTURE-STONE MANTLE-PIECES, 35s. EACH.

FOR SALE, three of the above, of the best material, and finished by Craven,
No. 610,
George-street, near the *Herald* Office. 3741

LENEHAN'S BONNET WAREHOUSE,
117, KING-STREET,
(*Late Hordern.*)
NEW FANCY BONNETS,
Ex Posthumous.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to inspect a very beautiful assortment of the richest fancy bonnets, just suited for the forthcoming season; and also, five cases of the newest Dunstable and Tuscans, the prices will be as usual, very low.
⁎ Wanted, two Bonnet-makers, and one Apprentice. 3047

☞ *Now Landing, ex "Sultana," "Eagle," and "General Hewitt," and on sale by the undersigned.*

FRENCH GOODS.
CACHMERES, of the latest Paris style
De laines
Merinos
Tarlatan muslin, for evening dresses
Fancy dresses
Kid gloves
Lace, blonde and quillings
Ginghams, quite new patterns
Prints, fast colours
Stockings and socks
Gentlemen's black and fancy silks and satin neckcloths and scarfs, of the best quality ever imported

Fine samples of Claret

SWISS GOODS.
Muslin, plain and embroidered
Needlework upon jaconet and book muslin
Ginghams
Plain red cloths for children's dresses, fast colours

GERMAN GOODS.
Real and imitation black and white lace, at astonishing low prices
Stockings
Berlin wool
Fringes and gimps

Eau de Cologne, direct from M. F. Maria Farina, Cologne
Hock (1834)

N.B.—Being decided to sell off a lot of Ginghams, Drills, and Asturias, of a former invoice, all people fond of making bargains are invited to give an early call.
AUGUSTUS DREUTLER, Foreign Warehouse.
3243

MESSRS. RICHARD AND J. BINNIE have received by the *Sydney* an assortment of
Ladies' side saddles, very handsome, with hogskin and doeskin seats and shields, spare leaping heads, &c.
And by the *General Hewitt*—
Gig, tandem, and carriage harness
Riding saddles, of every description
Racing saddles, &c.
A splendid selection of goods from Messrs. J. and J. Skinner, comprising—
Gig, tandem, and carriage whips
Racing whips, various
Ladies' and gentlemen's riding whips, with gold and silver mounts
ALSO,
A choice lot of saddlers' ironmongery, at moderate prices, viz.—
Saddle trees of various qualities
Spurs, stirrup irons, and bits
Stirrup leathers and girths
Girth, roller, and brace webs
Serge, collar cloth, and Prince's check
Side saddle slippers
Gig furniture, various
Gig saddles and collars
Bridle buckles, plated and potted, from ⅝ to 1¼ inch
Japanned horse hides
Enamelled hides, &c. 3360

T. BELL, late of the firm of Whitworth and Bell, takes leave to inform the trade and public in general, that he has taken the premises in Pitt-street, lately occupied by Mr. G. Fitchet, which he has now opened with an assortment of Oils, Colours, Paper Hangings, Varnishes, &c., &c., with every other article in that line of business, and trusts by assiduity in business, and charges as moderate as any house in Sydney, to obtain a share of public patronage.
Pitt-street, corner of Brougham-place.
March 2. 3623

IMPORTANT
TO THOSE ABOUT TO COMMENCE HOUSE-KEEPING.

THE largest and best stock of Furniture in this city will be found at the Warehouse of John Hill, Jun., in Elizabeth-street North, (late Roberts), and also at his well known Cabinet Warerooms, King-street, where every article in the line will be found of the very best description, and at the lowest prices in the colony.
N. B.—Funerals furnished at unusually low charges, and Spring Vans constantly on hire. 3312

JOHN POPJOY AND CO.,
No. 205, CASTLEREAGH-STREET, SYDNEY,

RESPECTFULLY acquaint the public that they have carts and drays for the purpose of removing furniture, night soil, or any other obnoxious rubbish, &c., &c., &c.
J. P. superintends the performance of all night work with which they may be favoured, and everything will be left as found with regard to cleanliness and fixtures. 3731

IRONMONGERY, EARTHENWARE, CHINA, GLASS, DRUGS, AND SOFT GOODS STORES,
427, GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.

THE undersigned has for sale an extensive and varied assortment of Goods in each of the above named departments of British manufacture, of his own importation, direct from the manufacturing districts of England, ex recent arrivals, the whole of which will be sold very cheap, in quantities to suit the wants of buyers.
Heads of families, parties furnishing, builders, settlers, country storekeepers, saddlers, and others, are invited to inspect this stock and test the prices for themselves before making their purchases.
R. M. ROBEY.
N. B.—A liberal discount allowed to the trade. 1924

FOR SALE, by the undersigned, Tin Plates, best brands
I c D x
I x D xx
D c D xxx
Sheet zinc Iron wire
Tinned and black rivets and mountings of all descriptions.
The whole of the above articles at the lowest prices.
R. NOTT, 15, Bridge-street.
March 3. 3740

NOTICE.

UP-COUNTRY Settlers can be supplied with every description of Ironmongery and Hardware, at the Stores of the undersigned,
FOR CASH,
of the very best description, and forwarded to any part of the colony if required.
CHARLES YOUNGER, 478, George-street, Sydney.
3622

TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.

BEST WELCH SLATES,
Countess, 20 x 10
Ladies' 16 x 10
3 inch deals in 15 and 14 feet lengths
2½ inch ,, ditto
Roman Cement (Francis)
Sheet lead, 7, 6, 5, and 4 lbs. per foot
Cast iron spouting and eaves, guttering, with heads, shoes, &c.
The above goods are on hand, ex recent arrivals, and will be sold cheap, at the stores of
R. M. ROBEY, 427, George-street.
February 28. 3569

GENTLEMEN, GARDENERS, AND OTHERS, are informed that they can be accommodated with *garden pots* of all sizes, and superior to any previously made in the colony, at a very cheap rate. An inspection is solicited at the Darling Nursery, Newtown Road. 2590

COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS AND SETTLERS are reminded that they can be supplied,
ON MOST LIBERAL TERMS,
with all descriptions of
Ironmongery
Cutlery
Saddlery
Brushware

Japanned and Tin Ware
Earthenware
Tools of all kinds
BY
JAMES AND JOSEPH LEVICK, Wholesale Ironmongers.
3271

MANILA CIGARS,
170,000 EX "CONSTANT," JUST ARRIVED.

A VERY Choice Lot, selected in Manila expressly for the undersigned.
HUGH DIXSON, 540, George-street.
Try DIXSON for an OLD MANILA. 3626

300 KEGS
OF

AMERICAN NEGROHEAD TOBACCO, warranted equal to Barrett's Twist, at 2s. 10d. per pound, in any quantity.
ALSO,
Hysonskin tea
Liverpool salt
Sugar
Soap
Rock salt
150 bags black pepper
On sale at
ISAAC SIMMONS'S, Stores, Queen's-place, Lower George-street.
N. B.—Country Orders punctually attended to. 3254

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!!

SETTLERS, STOREKEEPERS, and OTHERS, would do well to inspect the following Goods, which having been judiciously laid in, will be found of superior quality, and somewhat under the present market prices.
NEGROHEAD, in kegs about 200 lbs, of different brands, and of various of the latest arrivals
CAVENDISH, in boxes about 140 lbs., very suitable for supplying stations where a good article at a low price is wanted
BARRATT'S TWIST, very fine
WALTHALL's best Colonial Negrohead, at 1s. 1d. per lb. by the keg.
N.B. Walthall has again carried off both prizes this week for best samples of Tobacco manufactured in the colony, showing that no other manufacturer of Colonial Tobacco at present can compete with him.
H. DIXSON, 540, George street.
February 28. 3649

RUM.

A FEW HOGSHEADS of Superior Old Jamaica Rum. On sale at No. 562, corner of George and Bridge streets, Sydney.
3691

STRONG WEST INDIA RUM.

FINE full flavoured West India Rum, 18 O.P., in hogsheads, either in or out of bond.
HENRY FISHER, City Depôt, Corner of King and George streets.
March 4. 3789

MARZETTA'S PALE ALE AND PORTER,
EX "PALESTINE."

SIXTY CASKS of this favourite brand now landing.
HENRY FISHER, City Depôt, Corner of King and George streets.
March 4. 3786

MARTELL'S BRANDY,
FIRST QUALITY.

80 (EIGHTY) Hogsheads Martell's Brandy, O.P., just landed ex *Golden Spring* and *Eagle*.
HENRY FISHER, City Depôt, Corner of King and George streets.
March 4. 3788

SEED OATS.
NOW LANDING, EX "CALYPSO,"

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND SEED OATS.
Apply to
HENRY FISHER, City Depôt, Corner of King and George streets.
March 4. 3786

WHITE AND BLACK PEPPER.

FOR SALE, very superior, in bags.
HENRY FISHER, City Depôt, Corner of King and George streets.
March 4. 3787

NEWCASTLE COALS.

FIFTY tons Newcastle Coals required, to be shipped in the brig *Calypso*, Flour Company's Wharf, by Thursday, to-morrow. Tenders for the same will be received all this day at the City Depôt, corner of George and King streets.
HENRY FISHER, George and King Streets.
March 4 3790

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

March 3.—*Governor Phillip*, brig, 188 tons, Captain Handley, from Port Phillip the 20th ultimo. Passengers—Assistant Commissary-General Smith, Mrs. Hazard, Lieutenant Blemire, and 40 rank and file of the 99th Regiment.

March 3.—*Minerva*, barque, 284 tons, Captain Brown, from Hongkong the 1st, and Manila the 30th December.

DEPARTURE.

March 2.—*Shamrock*, steamer, 200 tons, Captain Gilmore, for Port Phillip and Launceston. Passengers—Rev. Mr. Murray, Rev. Mr. Hall, Mr. Faircloth, Mr. Marsh, Mr. Dunsford, Mr. Nicholson, Mrs. Roofe, Mr. Simmonds, Mrs. Nixon, Mr. A. M'Cullen, Mr. Cunninghame, Mr. Rolstron, Mr Slocour, Mr. M'Donald, Mr. Thomas Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. Ingrove and two children, Mr. Hector Walls, Mr. and Mrs. Colman, Mr. J. Roberts, and Mr. Kay and son.

March 3.—*Robert Matthews*, barque, 303 tons, Phillips, master, for London *via* Launceston. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Rostron, three children and servant, Mr. Thomas Jackson, and Mr. John Edwards.

CLEARANCES.

February 28.—*Tropic*, barque, 382 tons, Captain Robertson, for London. Passenger—Rev. Mr Watson.

March 3.—*Sarah Louisa*, brig, 216 tons, Captain Oldham, for Launceston.

IMPORTS.

March 2.—*Constant*, barque, 535 tons, Captain Hemery, from Manila: 152 bags sugar, R. Towns; 3161 bags sugar, 140 bags pepper, 160 bags coffee, Thacker and Co.; 171 coils bale lashing, 46 bags coffee, 3 cases carpenter's tools, John Smith; 960 bags sugar, George Small; 17 cases cigars, H. Dixson; 3796 bags sugar, 586 bags coffee, 109 coils bale lashing, 10 bundles empty bags, Order.

March 2.—*Calypso*, brig, 106 tons, Captain Harrold, from Launceston: 3400 bushels wheat, 104 bags oats, Henry Fisher; 1 case skins, Henry Moore; 1 bale cottons, 2 cases slops, G. Thorne; 6 cases preserves, Blyth; 4 cases preserves, Elliott; 3 cases apparel, 1 case slops, Order. Original cargo from Sydney—50 bundles rattans, Henry Fisher.

EXPORTS.

March 2.—*Agenoria*, schooner, 107 tons, Captain Bentley, for Port Phillip: 1 chest and 28 half-chests tea, 10 bags sugar, 3 bags flour, 1 box soap, 4 packages ironmongery, 4 packages haberdashery, G. Bentley; 1 bale woolpacks, W. Walton; 40 bags sugar, 6 chests tea, 1 half-tierce tobacco, 1 case haberdashery, 1 case and 1 package hardware, L. M'Alister; 1 box tobacco, W. H. Aldis; 1 steel mill, 1 case ironmongery, 1 bundle sieves, 1 box soap, 4 bags salt, 15 bags sugar, 1 chest tea, J. Hamilton.

March 2.—*Tropic*, barque, 382 tons, Robertson, master, for London; 524 bales wool, 82 casks black oil, 27 casks tallow, Gilchrist and Alexander; 259 bales wool, R. Ramsay and Co.; 59 bales wool, John Taylor; 86 bales wool, Isaac Levey; 23 bales wool, James Simmons; 611 bales wool, Flower, Salting and Co.; 6 bales wool, Philip Dignum; 20 bales wool, D. and J. Dickson; 36 bales wool, Brown and Co.; 28 bales wool, W. R. Richardson; 10 bales wool, R. A. Morehead; 11 bales wool, A. Samuels; 1 box specimens natural history, W. Reed; 35 bundles whalebone, John Botts; 198 cwt. bark, C. Robertson.

March 2.—*Shamrock*, steamer, Gilmore, master, 200 tons, for Port Phillip and Launceston. Cargo for Port Phillip—1 package (a saddle), Pite and Preston; 1 case hats, H. J. Hart; 1 case tweed, C. Sutherland; 1 case books, W. A. Duncan; 7 cases [illegible] drapery, J. Levey; 1 box [illegible], J. Buckland; 1 package slops, 1 package sheep-shears, 1 package vitriol, 1 case drugs, W. C. Wentworth; 1 case stationery, J. Sands; 2 cases drapery, A. Hodern; 5 cases turpentine, R. Towns; 2 boxes apparel, Donaldson and Co.; 1 case containing 15lbs snuff and 20lbs. tobacco, H. Dixson; 1 quarter-cask wine, Brown and Co.; 1 bale woollens, James Simmons; 3 cases 1 bundle saddlery, J. Brown and Co.; 1 case cabbage-tree hats, T. Farrell; 1 case sheepshears, 12 bundles steel, 2 cases and 1 cask hardware, 1 bundle saws, C. Scott; 2 cases woollens, Thomas Smith and Co.; 1 case liquorice, George Thorne; 1 case tweed, Buchanan and Co.; 1 package furniture, A. Lenehan; 1 hogshead sugar, Australian Sugar Company; 4 chests and 4 half-chests congou, 6 boxes hysonskin, and 1 chest young hyson tea, Sheppard and Alger; 1 case thread, H. Allan; 1 box drapery, A. Hirris; 1 bag oysters, 1 package fruit, W. Nicholson; 1 bale tweed, A. and J. Reyner. Cargo for Launceston—1 package stationery, Benjamin and Moses; 5 cwt. rock salt, 3 packages saddlery, A. Walker; 1 bale bags, J. Dalgarno; 1 tin box bonnets, C. Appleton and Co.; 1 cask ironmongery, R. Sparrow; 1 anchor, 2 pieces chain, 1 coil coir rope, 1 box straw hats, J. S. Beech.

March 3.—*Robert Matthews*, barque, 306 tons, Captain Phillips, for Launceston: 42 boxes tea, Thacker and Co. For London: 228 bales wool, 11 bales leather, 37 casks black oil, John Rostron.

PORT PHILLIP.

Arrival.—February 22. *Guiana*, barque, 263 tons, D. Talbot, master, from the Mauritius *via* Adelaide. Passengers—Captain Richardson, Mrs. Richardson, three children and three servants, Mr. J. F. Duff, Mr. Young and child, and Mr. Graham; steerage, James Kettle, Robert Goodley, Thomas Kirby, and William Searight. Cargo—3256 bags and 11 casks sugar, 51 bales gunny bags, 1 cask spirits of wine, Order.

The brig *Marmion* left Manila for Hobart Town and Sydney on the 27th December. The brig *Giraffe* would leave Manila for China about the middle of January. On the 27th February the *Minerva* saw a black brig off Montagu Island, standing to the westward; she showed no number, but had a short break on quarter-deck painted white.

The *Governor Phillip* has come on to land a detachment of the 99th Regiment. Her detention here will be but short, after which she will return to Hobart Town.

The *Tropic* and *Sarah Louisa* were beating down at sunset.

The *[illegible]* will, it is said, sail for London to-morrow.

Letters have been received in town from Captain Kyle, of the *Scamander*, which vessel had put into Port Stephens, with 320 barrels, he mentioned having spoken the *Nelson*; but no further information concerning her.

Our readers will remember a paragraph which appeared in the *Herald* a short time since, stating that a schooner called the *Eliza Ann*, the property of Mr. Gaunson had been wrecked and all hands lost, but one man who represented himself to be the only survivor. The whole statement appears to have been without foundation, as the schooner was safe about ten days since. It is supposed that the person who originated the statement was a runaway convict, who pretended to be a shipwrecked seaman for the purpose of obtaining a free passage to Sydney, and the assistance of the benevolent.

The *Martha and Elizabeth*, for Sydney, and the *Ranger*, for Sydney *via* Port Phillip, were to leave Port Phillip on Thursday last. The *Guiana* was to leave Melbourne for Hobart Town on Sunday last.

DIARY.

MEMORANDUM FOR THIS DAY.

February.		Sun rises	Sun sets	High water morn	High water even-
4	WEDNESDAY	5 42	6 18	1 42	2 6

Moon's first quarter, 36 min. past 8 a.m. March 5.

THE

Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1846.

"*Sworn to no master, of no sect am I.*"

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.—Equity Proceedings. Tuesday.

Before Mr. Justice Therry.

Yesterday, at ten o'clock a.m., his Honor took his seat for the first time as Equity Judge in Sydney, and having done so, stated it would be necessary for him, notwithstanding the press of business, to adjourn at two o'clock, as he had to make a report to the Executive Council at that hour on a case from Berrima. The following causes were then called on, viz.:—

IRVING AND OTHERS *v.* CHILDS.

This was an application by Mr. Donelly, for the plaintiffs to have an attachment and *fi. fa.* issued against the defendant for not obeying a short order of Court. Order made as applied for.

HOLT *v.* ROBERTS.

Mr. Gordon, for the plaintiff, moved for an order to take the defendant's answer off the file, for irregularity, it having erasures and interlineations, which had not been marked; also because the address of the defendant's solicitor had not been placed at the foot of the answer referred to.

Mr. Fisher being heard for the defendant,

Mr. Gordon replied, after which the order was made, as applied for.

CUMMINGS *v.* MACKENZIE.

Mr. Gordon asked for the costs of a motion to have the case dismissed for want of prosecution, no replication having been filed since notice had been given.

The order applied for was made, the said costs to be paid in fourteen days after taxation.

BROWN *v.* STIRLING.

Mr. Gordon, for the plaintiff, moved the Court to discharge the order to take the petition off the file for irregularity.

Messrs. Donelly and Broadhurst, for the defendant, took a preliminary objection, that the motion should be made before the full Court.

Mr. Gordon having opposed the application.

Defendant's counsel replied.

STEEL *v.* RATTRAY.

This was a demurrer case, in which Mr. Donelly stated that the suit had abated, by reason of the death of a defendant, a co-executor, and that the demurrer could not be heard. He then, for the other defendant, also a co-executor, moved to dissolve the injunction granted *ex parte* on the merits disclosed by his answer, an answer and demurrer having been put in.

Mr. Broadhurst opposed the application of Mr. Donelly, by insisting that the latter could not move the Court pending the demurrer.

Mr. Donelly having asserted his right to move the Court as he had done,

Mr. Broadhurst replied.

After which the Court reserved its decision.

IN RE DAVIS.

Mr. Gordon, for the petitioner, had an order made for a reference as to whether a party named in the petition was a trustee within the meaning of the Act; and, if so, that a proper person be approved of to convey to a new trustee.

FLOWER *v.* KETTLE.

Mr. Donelly, for the plaintiff, read an affidavit of service of plaintiff's subpœna, to hear judgement on S. Kettle the defendant, and read a passage from the answer of the said S. Kettle.

Mr. Broadhurst, for all the other defendants, moved for a decree of sale, instead of foreclosure; and that all the defendants, except S. Kettle, be paid their costs out of the produce of the said sale, after payment of the plaintiff's principal, interest, and costs. The evidence taken before the Master having been read, the hearing of the cause was adjourned.

TURNER *v.* GORE AND OTHERS.

Mr. Broadhurst, for the plaintiff, read an affidavit of service of subpœna, to hear judgement on defendant Harvey, and also a passage from his answer.

Mr. Dowling, who appeared for Gore, and Donelly who appeared for Smith and Bennett, both supported the decree as prayed, after which the evidence as taken before the Master, was read.

The Court then adjourned.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

Tuesday.

Before the Chief Commissioner.

PROOF OF CLAIMS.

In the estate of Thomas M'Donell, a second meeting was held, at which the following claims were proved:—Abram Brierley, £52 11s. 3d.; William M'Donell, £7 12s. 3d., holding a bay mare as security; Thomas M'Donell, of Windsor, £53 3s.; Melville and Lambert, £98 4s. 11d.; William M'Donell, £197 12s 9d.

There are no meetings entered for to-day or to-morrow.

Insolvency Business.—The Supreme Court will sit at eleven o'clock to-day, to dispose of such other insolvency business as may be brought before it.

CITY COUNCIL.

The following are the items of expenditure that are to come under the consideration of the City Council this afternoon:—

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
TOWN CLERK'S DEPARTMENT.		
Town Clerk	300 0 0	
Mayor's Secretary and Assistant to Town Clerk	200 0 0	
		500 0 0
TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.		
City Treasurer		250 0 0
SURVEY DEPARTMENT.		
City Surveyor	300 0 0	
Clerk and Draftsman	120 0 0	
Assistant Clerk	80 0 0	
		500 0 0
WATER WORKS.		
Superintendent and Fireman	109 4 0	
Watchman, Lachlan Swamp	45 10 0	
		154 14 0
LEGAL DEPARTMENT.		
City Solicitor		100 0 0
SLAUGHTER HOUSE INSPECTION.		
Inspector		120 0 0
MESSENGERS.		
Messenger and House-keeper	65 0 0	
Out door Messenger	65 0 0	
		130 0 0
Salaries		£1,754 14 0
Stationery	60 0 0	
Printing	110 0 0	
Advertising & Newspapers	50 0 0	
Elections and Citizen Lists	50 0 0	
Rent of Council Chambers and Fuel	200 0 0	
Alterations and Repairs to Water Fountains and Pipes	150 0 0	
Fire Brigade	40 0 0	
Incidents for General Purposes	150 0 0	
Five months' Salary to Officers whose Offices are abolished	145 16 8	
		955 16 8
Improvement of the City		5,000 0 0
Total Expenditure		£7,710 10 8

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION. THIS DAY.

Mr. S. Lyons.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Bale Lashing, Salt, Pepper.

Mr. Blackman.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Books, Office and Household Furniture, Gig, and Sundries; at 12 o'clock, the Villa of Belle Retiro, near Newtown Church.

Mr. Stubbs.—At his Mart, at 12 o'clock, Land at Neutral Bay, House at Pyrmont.

Mr. Mort.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Haberdashery, Slops, Boots, Shoes, &c.

COUNTRY SALE.

Mr. M. White.—On the premises, George-street, Windsor, March 7, Stock-in-Trade, Household Furniture, Horses, Drays, and Lamp.

MERCHANT SEAMEN'S LAWS.

In pursuance of a public notice issued at the instance of a number of commanders of vessels now in the Harbour of Port Jackson, vessels trading from and to England, vessels engaged in the inter-colonial coasting trade, and vessels engaged in the whale fishery, from England, from America, from France, and from this colony, a meeting was held yesterday at the Royal Hotel, to consider the best means of procuring a reform in the maritime laws and port regulations, so far as the port of Sydney is concerned. A preliminary meeting was held on Saturday last at the Custom House Hotel, and a second preliminary meeting at the same place on Monday evening, and in pursuance of resolutions then passed, the meeting at the Royal Hotel was called. There was a large attendance, and as will be seen by the names of those who took part in the proceedings, there were present many of the most influential men in the city.

Mr. Thacker, of (Thacker and Co., Fort-street,) was called to the chair.

Mr. Thacker said, that it would not be necessary for him to detain the meeting at any length. The meeting had been called at the instance of a number of ship-masters now in port, many of them of long standing and consequent experience—of respectability and of worth; and these wished for the co-operation of the merchants and ship-owners of the port in an effort to obtain from the Government some efficient protection, in the shape of a Merchant Seamen's law, for the ships and cargoes entrusted to their care. He had, he said, had considerable experience of seamen—and he was most anxious that they should at all times be treated with kindness; but he was convinced, at the same time, that strong and efficient control should be exercised over them, else, with all the good qualities of British seamen—they would become dangerous to that property which they were sent—were paid to protect. He might have wished that some one more in the habit of attending public meetings than he had been for some years past had been chosen as their chairman—he would not trespass on them further than to ask their support in the office in which they had placed him.

Captain Hart, of the *General Hewitt*, moved the first resolution, which was, "That owing to the present inefficiency of the laws respecting the merchant seamen in this colony, it has been found impossible for owners, agents, and commanders of vessels, either to protect the property entrusted to their charge, or in any way to expedite the increasing commerce of the port; and it is highly essential, in order to protect the shipping interests of this colony, that commanders should have every facility rendered them for the maintenance of discipline, on board their vessels, thereby enabling them to fulfil their engagements to owners and consignees." It was not, he said, necessary for him to point out to any of the masters of vessels, or merchants, present, the reasons which had rendered such a proceeding as the present, necessary. There was a deficiency somewhere;—whether in the law, or in those appointed to carry the law into effect, it was not for him to say. But so soon as seamen arrived in this port, they seemed to believe they could do as they pleased. In England they received, before they sailed some two months' wages in advance; when they arrived here they had perhaps somewhat over two months' wages due. On arrival, without leave or license they took themselves off for some fourteen days out of the first twenty-one that the vessel was in port. They knew that they forfeited two days' pay for every day's absence; but having received their advance, and knowing that they had nothing to receive, they grew reckless—but worse than this, being advised by parties on shore they adopted the system of showing themselves in the morning, answering at muster, and going off again, so that the master of a ship could not charge them with desertion. He would only instance his own case; one of his men absented himself for fourteen days out of the first twenty-one days that his ship was in port. He preferred an information, and obtained a warrant for the man's apprehension; but the man came to him and promised good behaviour for the future, and he stopped the proceedings. The same man, three days afterwards, having made his appearance in the morning at muster, walked off, appeared at morning muster and walked off again; a second warrant was obtained, and the case was heard before Mr. Windeyer, who *reprimanded* the man, and sent him back to his ship in charge of a police constable. This man remained on board two days and a half, and on the Sunday morning came to him (Captain Hart) and said that as he had behaved well for two days, he hoped that he should be allowed to have some money. After this he went away again, and took with him men who were willing to work; and warrants were again granted, and on Monday (yesterday) the case was heard by Captain Innes, and he too gave a reprimand, and the man was sent back to the ship. Now, this man had, under the Imperial Act, forfeited upwards of five months' pay; he had not earned three months' pay; but the master and owner could not punish him—had no remedy against him;—he was *reprimanded*. In the present state of the police there was no protection for masters or owners. Talk of insubordination indeed! Why a man might abuse his commander as he pleased—a seaman drunk or ill-advised, might commence to abuse his commander at 5 p.m. on Saturday night, and continue his abuse to 9 a.m. on Monday morning—and no redress could be obtained, for unless the seaman knocked the captain down—unless there was an actual assault, the police would not interfere. It was different formerly, when Captain Browne had charge of the Water Police, then if there was a refractory seaman, he was removed. The ships coming to the port were, however, still charged with a tonnage duty of 3d. per ton, and while they paid that duty they were entitled to protection; but this was a question which was not to be viewed on a narrow basis. The interest of the colony was at stake; for all nations were now interested in this matter. The port had been opened to foreign whalers, and American and French came here, but they would not come again unless there was something like protection for them. The whalers complained loudly of the inefficiency of the Water Police; so did the English ships; so did the Colonial traders. There must be a speedy alteration in the laws affecting the shipping interests, or the colony would be destroyed.

Mr. W. Brasnell seconded the resolution. He said that this was a subject that called for the serious consideration of every one conversant with the agency for ships to and from this port; the trouble of discharging seamen who wished to leave—of shipping others that were required. After what had been said by Captain Hart, he did not wish to detain them one moment; but he would state one fact, which would show the necessity of speedy alteration in the present law. Late last year, a ship was ready for sea, the steamer alongside to tow her out, the pilot on board. The pilot ordered the windlass to be manned, the men refused, saying that the ship was not sufficiently manned; he, Mr. Brasnell, and the captain of the ship was obliged to go to the Police Office to the magistrates; but the magistrates, one after another refused to grant warrants for the men, unless the captain would bind himself to remain in the port to prosecute the seamen. This he pledged himself, was a fact; was it possible that any master of any ship with a valuable cargo for home, under demurrage perhaps, could stop a month or two, or three months, to prosecute refractory seamen at the Quarter Sessions? No—the thing was impossible, and unless some alteration in the law was made, the whole shipping interest of the port would be destroyed.

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

Captain Tanner, of the *Sophia*, proposed the second resolution, which was—"That in the opinion of this meeting 3d. per ton, the sum at present paid by the shipping, will be adequate to the support of a Water Police Office to be established in the neighbourhood of the Custom House." In moving this resolution he said that he felt that he identified himself not only with his brother captains present, and the representations of the mercantile firms present; but also with every captain and every merchant who had anything to do with this colony. Every ship coming into this port paid, it appeared, 3d. per ton; and captains of ships, like all other men, liked to know what they paid their money for. They were told that it was for a Water Police force; but at present there was no such police: for the want of a Water Police the wharfs from 8 p.m., to 6 p.m., presented a scene of drunkenness and profligacy, such as he had never witnessed in any other port. His ship was three days and three nights at Campbell's Wharf; and although he had been master of a vessel some twenty-seven years, he had never seen a wharf in such a state as that wharf was—caused by the drunkenness of seamen. The Water Police, if properly constituted—properly managed, should be ready to have power to take into custody disorderly seamen; but such was not the case here. During three nights he laid at Campbell's Wharf, he had to keep watch on deck himself for hours each night; unfortunately his officers misconducted themselves as well as his men. They had lights in—and if he went on deck and ordered them out at eleven p.m., they would be alight again at twelve; and if he ordered them out at midnight, they would be alight again at one or two p.m. If there was a well regulated Water Police this could not be the case, for it would be one of their first duties to see that all lights were out at a certain hour—he should say ten p.m. at the latest. From information which had been given him, it appeared that the arrivals of vessels, from 1st January to 31st December, 1845, would give a tonnage of 71,382 tons, and the amount of tonnage duty received would be upwards of £900. He was at a loss to know what could be done with this money; and he thought that those who paid it had a right to demand that their convenience should be somewhat studied—that they should have an office somewhere near their ships, either at the Custom House or in the Government buildings on the other side, to which a captain or a seaman might go at once and have his complaint disposed of, or be discharged, or be engaged, without dancing attendance two miles off for four or six hours, or perhaps, three or four days.

Mr. Alger seconded the resolution, briefly stating that he fully concurred in all that had fallen from Captain Tanner; while he was sure he could add nothing himself that would give greater weight to the resolution than the arguments already used.

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

Mr. Salting proposed the next resolution, which was:—"That owing to the deficiency of Water Police boats, the seamen belonging to whalers resorting to this port for refreshments leave their vessels frequently at pleasure, and the commanders have almost unanimously expressed their intention not again to visit this port, unless some alteration be made in the law—for their protection; and that it is of the highest importance to the colony at large, that such alterations should be made in the laws, seeing the large expenditure which is made by such whaling vessels frequenting this port for supplies of all descriptions." Mr. Salting said, that the resolution so fully expressed all that it was necessary to say, that he should not trespass long upon them. He would only make one observation. What had been said by those who had preceded him might appear to have reference to shipping only; but this was a question which affected the interests of the colony at large, and therefore he hoped when the proceedings now commenced became known, every colonist would join in promoting the object for which they were assembled.

Captain Russell, of the United States whaler *Levant*, said, that he had much pleasure in seconding this resolution. This was his third visit to this port within the last twenty-five months, on each occasion he had more or less difficulty with his seamen. The moment the ship cast anchor here the seamen appeared to think that they might do as they pleased, go on shore or stop on board, work or not work, as they liked—and this was more particularly the case with British subjects, who thought that, do as they would, he had no redress against them. The last time he was here three of his men who were British subjects, came to him and told him they would not work; he put them in irons for three days; but no sooner were they let out, after promising to return to their duty, than they went on shore, and there having met somebody who told them they need not mind him, they came on board again and refused positively to work; he put them in irons for five days; they again promised, and again they went on shore, and he went to get warrants for them; but owing to the state of the law, he was obliged to let them go altogether. It was the general impression of seamen on board whalers, that the moment they came inside of Sydney Heads they might do as they pleased; and unless some alteration was made in the law, Americans, at all events, would be obliged to stop away from the port altogether. He could say for himself and for his brother countrymen captains, that they did not wish to stop away—they had every facility here for paying for every thing they required, because they were allowed to sell their oil; but without protection they must give the advantages which were offered in provisions and all other matters, and leave off coming to the port. He would say, however, that if a sufficient protection in police—and other facilities in connexion with the police were afforded, no sea captain, whether American whaler or other, would, he thought, refuse to pay 2d. per ton, to remunerate them.

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

Mr. Gilchrist moved the fourth resolution, which was, "That petitions be presented to his Excellency the Governor, and to the Legislative Council, praying them to take into their serious consideration the objects of this meeting." The petitions he said, which he now moved for, would set forth the grievances which they were met to attempt to get redressed. There was a time when they had a Water Police—and an efficient Water Police—when there were no complaints either from seamen or commanders, that speedy and ample justice was not done to them. But since that Water Police was abolished—and it was vain to say that there was a Water Police now—there were constant complaints; and as masters of vessels usually told their agents of the difficulties they met with, those present could not be surprised that he should know something of the inconveniency which masters of vessels were put to even in the mere discharging of seamen. It was an old and well founded complaint, that the place where the business was now done was too far distant from the harbour. Masters of vessels had no right to be dragged to the general Police Office to discharge a seaman—nor to be kept for hours and days to have a case between them and their men disposed of—to be kept to wait the convenience of a magistrate who might grant a summons and be absent from the Bench for days afterwards. He would cite the case of the *Tropic*; she was to have sailed yesterday; in the morning, it was reported to the captain that the crew had bolted with their clothes; at 9 a.m. he was at the Police Office, but it was not until 3 p.m. that he could obtain a warrant for the apprehension of these men, and the ship was still detained. He was most cordial in his support of the resolution here proposed; but he did hope that the prayer of the petition would include the appointment of a Water Police magistrate.

The resolution was seconded by Captain Morrison, of the *Midlothian*.

It was carried unanimously.

Captain R. Towns rose to propose the next resolution; but, before submitting the resolution, he wished to set himself right with some of his friends whom he saw in the room. He had been branded, and he believed that the stigma now rested on him, with having done all he could to put down the Water Police, which was in existence when he returned to this country in 1842. He denied this. When he came here in 1842 he found that there was a very oppressive tax, sixpence per ton for the support of a police. He had been thirty years master of a ship, and out of that, twenty years to and from this port, and this was the only port, and 1842 the first time, that he had known of such a charge for police protection. He did with others petition the Government, and Mr. Nichols drew the petition; but it was not to do away with the Water Police, but with the numerous charges on shipping. He had been accused of turning his friend Browne out of office, but he had no hand in it; all he wanted was to get rid of the tax upon the shipping. And at the very time arrived Lord Stanley's mandate—the Water Police Act passed here was contrary to the law of England—was consequently disallowed;—the Government here would still have taxed the shipping, but could give no efficient protection to masters or to seamen; had they not petitioned they would still have had to pay their 6d. per ton, but they would have had no Water Police. But the subject was referred to a Committee of the Legislative Council, and to his evidence he would refer to show that he did not wish the abolition of the Water Police. He only wished that it should be combined with some other office intimately connected with the shipping interests, in order to save the expense, to do away with the heavy tax of 6d. per ton on ships coming here. He had much pleasure in moving the resolution, which was—"That a Committee be appointed to carry out the objects in presenting the petition, and attending to the signing thereof, consisting of the following gentlemen: John Thacker, Esq.; R. C. Salting, Esq.; John Gilchrist, Esq; Captain Hart, *General Hewitt*; Henry Armitage, Esq.; Captain Naylor, *Samuel Boddington*; William Brasnell, Esq.; Mr. F. Mitchell; Mr. James Comrie; J. L. Montefiore; John Brown, Esq.; G. R. Nichols, Esq.; and James N. Smith, Esq. That subscriptions be entered into to defray the expenses attending the objects of this meeting."

Mr. G. R. Nichols said, that before the resolution was put to the meeting, he would say one or two words. He should not have troubled them but for the direct allusion which had been made to him by Captain Towns. True, he had drawn the petition referred to by Captain Towns—and more than that, he was of the same opinion now as he was when he drew that petition. He understood at that time that the only object in view was to reduce the amount of taxation—not to abolish the department—to unite the office of Water Police Magistrate with that of Port Master—and with an efficient officer there could be no doubt that every duty required could be well and easily performed. At present the office of Port Master appeared to him to be a perfect sinecure—so it was then—and by adding a small additional stipend by way of remuneration for Water Police duties, he thought then, and he thought now, that an efficient Magistrate might be appointed and readily found to perform all the duties required. It was stated that the tonnage dues amounted now to about £900, with a very little additional expense he was convinced that an efficient Water Police might be established. He had heard to-day from one of the speakers, a commander of an American whaler, that the Americans would not object to pay 3d. a ton for efficient police protection, and then there were the penalties to be recovered. In the Act which he drew some years ago, it was provided, that one half should go to the informer, the other half to the Queen—and that other half had been placed to the credit of the General Revenue; now it would only be a fair prayer for the commanders of vessels, and merchants, and shipowners, and shipagents, to make, that the penalties after paying the informer should be appropriated to the carrying out of the objects of any Act that might be brought into operation, to the maintenance in fact of an efficient Water Police. But he would tell them, that however willing the Legislature here, there was one great difficulty in the way of legislating for seamen. The Parliament of England reserved to itself the right of legislating, after conference with other nations, on all matters in which international questions might arise; and, therefore, it was questionable how far we could legislate here with respect to American, or French, or any other seamen, not British subjects. And even with respect to British subjects, seamen in vessels coming direct from England; it was questionable what law did or did not apply to them here. The British Parliament had passed an Act under which seamen entered into engagements, and when they came here, the seamen of course demanded to be dealt with according to the provisions of the Act of Parliament. With respect to foreigners, he was aware that many commanders had gone to magistrates thinking that they should obtain redress, and not being able to obtain it, had taken the law into their own hands, and had tied men up and flogged them; but if they treated a British subject in such manner, he did not now wish to state what he believed a jury of British subjects might say to it. There could be no question that an efficient Water Police was required, here. When the old Act was prepared, the port was in a fearful state; but Captain Browne, in carrying out the provisions of that Act, reduced the seamen to a state of subordination, and made it safe even for masters of ships to walk on shore. There was more credit due to the magistrate who carried out the law than to the framer. He had said before, that there were great difficulties in their way, and that not the least was the Imperial Act regulating seamen; but there were other difficulties which rendered it desirable that some law should be passed here—for the magistrates of this city—not even Mr. Windeyer, who had given much pains and consideration to the matter—knew what law was in force here and what was not. The Legislature had adopted some portions of Sir James Graham's Act, and repealed others; the last Imperial Act repealed all Sir James Graham's; the legislature here had adopted some portions, and repealed others of various other acts, and he doubted if any could tell what law was in force here; it was his own opinion that the Imperial Act last passed was not, because there was a clause in it which provided that it should not extend to any colony or possession having a Legislative Assembly of its own. Here we had one. He agreed with those who said that there should be a magistrate to determine complaints between seamen and masters, and masters and seamen; but he thought it might be done at less expense than formerly, and that the office might be at the Custom House; or, as had been stated, at Cadman's old place, where there were already building sufficient for an office, and for barracks for Water Police men, who might be signalled from thence at any moment to any ship requiring police assistance. He did not speak to them now as a lawyer, but as one knowing what difficulties they had in their way, and willing to give them the benefit of any suggestions he could make.

The resolution was put and carried.

Mr. G. A. Lloyd was appointed Treasurer; and Mr. J. B. Metcalfe, Honorary Secretary.

The thanks of the meeting were given to Mr. Thacker for his attendance, and for the manner in which he had filled the office of Chairman.

A subscription list (for which see advertisement) was entered upon, and the meeting separated.

QUARTERLY TRANSFER MEETING.

Yesterday being the first Tuesday in March, the usual meeting for the transfer of publicans' licenses was held at the Police Office. The business transacted was as follows:—

The Sailor's Return, Pitt-street, from Ellen Lunn to Edward John Gray

The Griffin, Newtown, from William Griffin to George Pettit.

The Leather Bottle, King-street, from Charles Wright to William Barrie.

The Woolpress Inn, Gloucester-street, from William Wells to Evan Williams.

St Andrew's Tavern, Clyde-street, from William Langford to Clement S. Peat.

Blue Posts, King and Clarence streets, from Charles Ford to John Goswell.

Edinburgh Castle, Pitt and Bathurst streets, from Hutchinson Bell to William Lanton

Original Hope Tavern, Barrack-lane and York-street, from Bennett Turner to Attwood E. Hayes.

An application was also made for the transfer of the license of the Coach and Horses, Cumberland-street, but refused, as the party to whom it was to be transferred was an individual who, while holding a license years ago, placed the police at defiance, and did not do his duty as a publican when he last enjoyed the privilege of holding a license.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

(From late Australasian Papers.)

Mr. J. A. Jackson, formerly Editor of the *Launceston Advertiser*, has offered his services as London agent for the inhabitants of Van Diemen's Land.—The long pending claim of Mr. Abbott to the Launceston Swamp is about to be submitted to a Jury. Sergeant-Major Ford, of the 96th Regiment, has been invalided on account of mental derangement.—Captain Twiss, R.E., and Mr. Holland, a clerk in the Engineer's department, have proceeded to Swan River.—The blacks for some time stopping out at the Gardens near Portland, had a fight on Sunday evening, the 15th instant, when two were killed, and one severely wounded.—Some very excellent and ornamental specimens of pottery-work have been worked at Mr. Dredge's Pottery Ground, situate beyond the Government paddock, Melbourne. The speculation is said to answer admirably.—On Dit that Captain Bunbury is to be the successor to Captain Fyans, in the office of Crown Land Commissioner for the District of Portland Bay.

METEOROLOGY.

(Compiled expressly for the Sydney Morning Herald.)

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, SOUTH HEAD, FROM 24TH FEBRUARY TO 2ND MARCH, 1846.

Date.	Moon's age.	Barometer. 8½ A.M.	Barometer. 2½ P.M.	Barometer. Sunset.	Barometer. 9 P.M.	Attached Thermometer. 8½ A.M.	Attached Thermometer. 2½ P.M.	Attached Thermometer. Sunset.	Attached Thermometer. 9 P.M.	Detached Thermometer. 8½ A.M.	Detached Thermometer. 2½ P.M.	Detached Thermometer. Sunset.	Detached Thermometer. 9 P.M.	Wet Therm. at 2½ P.M.	Rain fallen.	Winds.
Tuesday 24	28	29·697	29·744	29·785	29·826	73	74	74	73	68	73	69	67	67	....	N.N.W., W., W.S.W., S.E
Wednesday 25	29	29·866	29·856	29·853	29·876	72	75	72	72	70	72	70	69	69	....	W.S.W., E.N.E., N.E., and calm.
Thursday 26	● 5·36 A.M.	29·833	29·687	29·654	29·657	72	73	73	73	70	74	72	70	72	....	W.N.W., N.E., N.N.E., calm and S.
Friday 27	2	29·844	29·872	29·877	29·944	69	68	67	68	69	71	67	65	67	0·11	S.S.E., S., S. by E., S.S.E.
Saturday 28	3	29·935	29·884	29·862	29·882	68	72	71	70	67	74	70	70	72	0·14	S.S.E., S.S.W., S.E., N.N.E.
Sunday 1	4	29·903	29·894	29·901	29·950	72	74	73	73	72	75	71	72	72	....	N.W., N.E.N., calm.
Monday 2	5	29·994	29·951	29·934	29·950	74	73	78	73	73	76	71	70	72	....	Calm (N.W.) N.E., N.N.E., N. by E.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Tuesday, 24.—Morning, refreshing rains till 7 o'clock, with light airs veering from north-west to west-south-west; then clouds dispersed and remained bright and pleasant through the day; p.m., south-east breezes; night, calm and clear.

Wednesday, 25.—Gentle airs and breezes from about east-north-east, and beautifully clear weather; night calm.

Thursday, 26.—Bright lovely weather through this day; pleasant breezes veering from north-east a.m., to north-north-east freshening p.m. Evening calm, and until 11, after which south wind arose and blew a brisk gale the greater part of the night.

Friday, 27.—Continued to blow hard fore and middle parts from about south—south-south-east; sky heavily charged with cumulo-stratus all day. Afternoon, wind moderated, and in night some smart showers fell.

Saturday, 28.—Some refreshing rains between 8 and 9 a.m., after which sky rapidly cleared, and continued bright and pleasant all the day; toward sunset breezes somewhat freshened from north-east, and got to blow strong during the early part night.

Sunday, 1.—Fore and latter parts, and during the night calm; middle part pretty fresh north-east breezes; clear delightful weather.

Monday, 2.—Forenoon calm and pleasant; afternoon wind from north-east set in and blew moderately fresh till sunset, then dropped; sky free from clouds throughout, but somewhat hazy; night calm.

Court of Claims.—The Commissioners will investigate such unsettled claims to land and town allotments as are still before them, on Monday next, at eleven o'clock.

Store Robbery.—Between Monday night and yesterday morning, the stores of Mr. Edward Hill, of Pitt-street, were entered by means of a fan-light, in the rear of the building being broken into, through which the thief had entered. The only property missed was, the sum of £23 in cash, which had been left in the desk on Monday evening, when the premises were being locked up. A man who has been in Mr. Hill's employ, is in custody on suspicion of being concerned in the transaction.

Police Court Business.—Tuesday.—There were thirty-four cases on the lists, to wit, thirteen drunkards, four summons cases, and seventeen cases on the list of miscellaneous charges. Of the drunkards, two were females, each of whom was ordered to pay eleven shillings, in default of payment, the one was ordered to go twelve, and the other twenty-four hours to the cells; of the men, eight were discharged, one was ordered to pay five shillings, or to sit four hours in the stocks, one paid eleven shillings, and one was ordered to pay eleven shillings or to go twelve hours to the cells; of the seventeen cases on the list of miscellaneous charges, three were old cases, and disposed of as follows:—William Clark, for stealing fowls, and William Cox, a chimney-sweep, for a burglary in a house in Union Lane, were both committed for trial—the prisoners are both freed men; a female who had been three days in custody on suspicion of having stolen a hat which was found in her possession, was discharged, as no owner had been found for the property. The new cases on the same list were, three defendants for breaches of the peace, one for stealing young trees, one for stealing wearing apparel, one for disorderly conduct, and a female for being drunk and walking the streets at unseasonable hours, were all discharged; one freed man, charged with stealing seven shillings, had his case dismissed, as the proof was defective, and a female for an assault, was forwarded to Hyde Park Barracks Court, she being a convict under sentence. A female on suspicion of stealing wearing apparel was remanded till to-day. Alice Bailey, for being drunk and using abusive language, W. Leyland and W. A. Smith, both for being rogues and vagabonds, were all bound to good behaviour for twelve months each, in £10, with sureties in £5 each; Edward M'Guirk, a freed man, for being illegally on the premises of a Mr. Sullivan, which he had entered by forcing one of the back windows, was sent to gaol for two months. There were four cases on the summons list, viz., one man for a breach of the Police Act, by obstructing the footway, paid a fine of 5s. and 5s. costs; one case against a female for a similar offence was postponed till to-day; a publican, for a breach of the Licensing Act, by selling ale after the regulated hours, was fined 40s. and 5s. costs, or to go fourteen days to gaol, if the sum be not paid within seven days. In the case of Joseph Shepherd, a convict under sentence, *v.* Thomas Russell Duigan, for fraudulent insolvency, committed against the provisions contained in the 73rd section of the Insolvent Act, and which had been several times before the Court, as it came out in evidence that the estate had been sequestrated on petition and affidavit, and that the schedule, which was subsequently placed on the file in the Office of the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates, had neither been signed nor sworn to by Duigan, the case was dismissed.

Death from Scalding.—W. B. Wilmot, Esq., J. P. and coroner for the district, proceeded to Pascoeville yesterday, to hold an inquest upon the infant daughter of Thomas and Frances Kidd, who came by her death under the following circumstances:—The father, who is by trade a blacksmith, having business in Melbourne on the morning of the 14th instant, tied his pony outside the door. The family were at breakfast at the time, with the exception of two children who were near the pony. The deceased was sitting on a chair at the table, and some flies attacking the animal at the door, it commenced kicking, when the mother, apprehensive of danger resulting to the children, started up, and her foot becoming entangled with the chair upon which the child was sitting, it was capsized, the mother falling into the fire, and the child rolling on the floor. The fall of the former upset a kettle of boiling water, the contents of which flowing along the ground, so scalded the deceased that she lingered in the greatest suffering for seven days. The Jury returned a verdict of "accidental death."—*Port Phillip Herald.*

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1846.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH GRANTS.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 27th February, 1846.—The following descriptions of portions of land which have, from time to time, been appropriated to the purposes of the Roman Catholic Church, as hereunder more particularly mentioned, are published for general information, in order that all parties concerned may have an opportunity of correcting any errors or omissions that may have been made inadvertently, being in addition to the Roman Catholic Church Grants advertised on 1st August, 1845, and on the 9th and 16th January, 1846. At the expiration of one month from this date, if no caveat be lodged, or other cause of uncertainty appear, deeds of grant of the respective portions will be executed in favour of the approved trustees in each case, under the provisions of the Act of the Colonial Legislature, 7th William IV., No. 3, viz:—

Parramatta.—16. 1 acre, 3 roods, and 4 perches, county of Cumberland, parish of the Field of Mars, town of Parramatta. Authorised as the sites for a Roman Catholic Church and School-house, being the land advertised as No. 3 in the notice of the 29th March, 1836.

Maitland.—17. 4 acres, county of Northumberland, parish of Maitland, town of Maitland. Authorised as the sites for a Roman Catholic Church, Presbytery, and School-house.

Goulburn.—18. 1 acre, county of Argyle, parish of Goulburn, near the town of Goulburn; commencing at the south-west corner of the Presbyterian Burial-ground. Authorised as the site for a Roman Catholic Burial-ground.

LAND SALE.

At 11 o'clock of Wednesday, the 11th March, the following portions of land will be offered for sale by public auction, at the Colonial Treasury, in Sydney, at the upset price affixed to each lot respectively. Deposit 10 per cent.

SUBURBAN LOTS.

Macquarie.—1. 8 acres, 1 rood, and 10 perches, on the Hastings River, adjoining the town of Port Macquarie, No. 22. 2, 3. [illegible] acres each, same place, Nos. 23 and 24. 4. [illegible] acres, 2 roods, and 23 perches, same place, No. 25. Upset price, £2 per acre. 17. 40 acres, on Dingo Creek. Upset price, £1 10s. per acre.

Camden.—5. 9 acres, parish of Warragamba, at Bent's Basin, No. 2. 6. 11½ acres, same place, No. 3. 7. 9½ acres, same place, No. 4. Upset price, £2 per acre. 22—25. 2 acres and 2 roods, parish of Kiama, Nos. 1—4 of section 53. Upset price, £4 per acre. 29. 250 acres, parish of Picton. Upset price, £1 per acre.

Cumberland.—8. 5 acres, 3 roods, and 38 perches, parish of Cabramatta, No. 8. 9. [illegible] acres, 3 roods, and 37 perches, same place, No. 9. 10—12. 6 acres each, same place, Nos. 10—12. Upset price, £2 per acre. 13. 9 acres, parish of Castlereagh, at Castlereagh. Upset price £1 10s. per acre.

Cook.—14. 3 acres and 1 rood, parish of Strathdon, No. 14. Upset price £4 per acre.

Gloucester.—15. 3 acres, on the Manning River, opposite Wingham. 16. 25 acres in the village reserve of Warwiba, on the Manning River. Upset price £1 10s. per acre.

Argyle.—18. 30 acres, near Towrang Stockade, on the Wollondilly River. 19. 33 acres, same place. 20. 20 acres, parish of Towrang, near Goulburn, on the road from Goulburn to Marulan. 21. 30 acres, same place, Upset price, £1 10s. per acre.

Northumberland.—26. 21 acres, Moscheto Island, near Newcastle, No. 27. 27. 23 acres and 2 roods, same place, No. 30. 28. 24 acres, same place, No. 31. Upset price £1 10s. per acre.

COUNTRY LOTS.

Argyle.—30. 200 acres, near Mulwaul. Upset price £1 per acre.

Cumberland.—31, 32. 21 acres each, parish of Nelson. Upset price £1 per acre.

Camden.—33. 60 acres, near Belanglo. Upset price £1 per acre.

IMPOUNDINGS.

[The impoundings are regularly copied from the Government Gazette, and inserted in this Journal.]

Murrurundi.—On the 18th February, by the Police: Bay horse, black points, star in forehead, short switch tail, branded AD under the saddle near side, about fourteen and a half hands high, well built, aged. Yellow steer, branded JS off rump and ribs, [illegible] off shoulder, top off off ear. Red sided steer, branded JS near rump and ribs, [illegible] near shoulder, top off near ear. Brown and white poley cow, branded WA near ribs, JS near rump, [illegible] near shoulder, top off near ear. White and brindle heifer, branded JS off rump and ribs, [illegible] off shoulder. Brindle steer, branded JS near ribs and rump, [illegible] near shoulder, top off near ear. Black steer, same brands and mark. Red steer, same brands, top off off ear. Grizzle bullock, branded [illegible] off rump, top off off ear. Brown and white heifer, branded JS near ribs and rump, [illegible] near shoulder, top off near ear. Brindle and white steer, same brands and mark. Red and white steer same brands and mark. Brown and white poley cow, branded [illegible] off ribs, [illegible] off rump, [illegible] off shoulder, top off off ear. Red sided bullock, branded WA near ribs. Brown and white bullock, branded WA near ribs, near ear slit. Brindle and white cow, branded WF conjoined off rump, AD under, a calf by her side. Brindle and white steer, branded JS near ribs and rump, [illegible] near shoulder, top off near ear. Yellow cow, an indescribable brand on off rump, JJ off thigh and ribs, 306 off ribs, (these numbers appear to have been put on the top of some other brand), notch out of near ear, a calf by her side. Brindle and white cow, branded UR near rump. If the above are not claimed, they will be sold on the 30th March. A. G. F. Macintosh. 16s. 8d.

Bungendore.—On the 25th February, by W. B. King, Esq., for trespass: Yellow bullock, white on back, belly, and tail, near horn down, K rump, [illegible] conjoined thigh off side. White steer, red ears and muzzle, unbranded. White cow, yellow ears, and yellow spots about the head, BC thigh milking side. Yellow sided bullock, white on back and belly, small horns, like WC rump and thigh, like CM ribs, three illegible brands over each other on shoulder off side. Black strawberry cow, both ears marked, like [illegible] ribs, A in circle on rump off side, illegible brand on ribs, like ES or DS on rump milking side. Brindle bullock, off ear marked, hoop horns, star in forehead, like GR rump. Yellow cow, PD rump, HB thigh, ear marked milking side, with a red male calf by her side unbranded. Brindle cow, hoop horns, like 2 ribs off side, [illegible] rump and shoulder, 2 shoulder milking side, with a brindle male calf by her side unbranded. Black sided bullock, white on back and belly, grey head and face, TM rump, 5 thigh off side. Red steer, white on rump, belly, and tail, short horns, unbranded. Yellow cow, white on rump, WC ribs, illegible brand on shoulder off side, [illegible] over [illegible] thigh, like CR JS like N over N ribs, horn down milking side, with a spotted female calf by her side, unbranded. Dark brown bullock, SK rump, [illegible] ribs, ear marked off side. Yellow cow, white on rump and belly, WC off ribs, FD over TB and a man's face on ribs, [illegible] over [illegible] with N under shoulder, N neck milking side, with a spotted female calf by her side, unbranded. Dark brown bullock, MC over MC near ribs, GR on CR off rump. If not released in twenty-one days from the publication hereof, they will be sold. J. Dwyer. 17s. 6d.

Singleton, Patrick's Plains.—February 21: Strawberry bull, branded W W near rump, 2 on near shoulder, MS with 8 under off rump, a notch in near ear; damages, 3d. Yellow and white bull, branded JJJ on the off rump; damages, 10s. Yellow and white strawberry poley bull, branded DC near ribs. Strawberry cow, branded ADIR near ribs, GA off rump. Yellow sided

strawberry cow, branded y HD conjoined near rump, 36 near ribs, a piece off both ears; WS off rump, a strawberry female calf by her side, unbranded. Magpie steer, near horn down, branded 46 on near shoulder, ⌀ off shoulder, N off hip. White steer, yellow spots, branded ⌀ with g under off shoulder. Brindle strawberry cow, top off the horn, branded ⌀ with L under off shoulder. White heifer, strawberry neck and rump, branded ⌀ over L off shoulder. Yellow and white spotted bullock, brown horns ⌀ over 3 on off shoulder. Black steer, brown horn down, white belly and hind legs, branded 44 off hip, 4 off ribs, FJ near hip. Strawberry sided heifer, branded 4 over EM off ribs. Brindle bullock, white back and belly, small horns, branded ⌀ over 4 off shoulder. Light brindle bullock, branded W ⌀ near ribs, rock horns, branded CS over WP with WP under running on off rump and hip, the off ear cropped, near ear notched, white back and belly, grey face. Yellow steer, white belly and rump, branded JA over M on off rump. Brindle and white spotted cow, branded like C over 9 near shoulder, KING off ribs, a red and white bull calf by her side, unbranded. Light brindle steer, white belly, branded ⌀ over 4 on off shoulder. If not claimed on or before the 26th March, they will be sold.
F. PATTERSON. 18s.

MYERS, LIEUT.-COLONEL.—On the 21st February, from Negros: One dark-eared small horned bullock, ibranded on off rump like 8, on off ribs 8 with ⌣ over IN under, on off thigh like IN with 2 under. Brindle and white cow, white horn, branded on near rump like TH, on off ribs like 2, over 9 near shoulder, KING off ribs, a red and white bull calf by her side, unbranded. Light brindle steer, white belly, branded ⌀ over 4 on off shoulder. If not claimed on or before the 26th March, they will be sold.
F. PATTERSON. 18s.

GRAHAM, URVAN PATTERSON.—Yellow cock horned bull, off ear marked, branded LM off rump, 4 near thigh. Brindle steer, branded JG off rump, 3 off shoulder. White steer, branded 24 on near rump; damages, 1d. each. If not released, will be sold on the 18th March.
J. BARDEDIEN. 9s. 3d.

WOLLASTON.—On the 6th February, from the farm of W. Moore: Dark brown horse, A near shoulder, MC apparently off shoulder, near hind foot white, white spot on face, no way withers, about seven years of age, about fifteen hands high; damages, 1s. If not released, to be sold in twenty-four days after the publication hereof. M. BOWMAN. 9s. 3d.

CADOGAN.—February 19: Grey gelding, apparently two years old, long tail, brand off shoulder not legible, branded H, point of off shoulder. Dark brown mare, marty a black, long tail, branded diamond off shoulder, brand underneath the diamond not legible. If the above are not released in twenty four days they will be sold. J. KERR. 9s. 3d.

BRENNAN.—On the 31st January, from the estate of T. W. Sparks: Yellow sided heifer, branded JC off rump. Red cow, branded LM off rump, J W off ribs, a strawberry bull calf by her side. Red heifer, branded off hip. Also, on the 22nd from the estate of Mr. Hawkins: White poley steer, red neck and cheeks, branded ⌀ spot under the tail; damages, 6d. each. If not claimed on or before the 25th March, they will be sold.
COUTTAS. 10s.

MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS.

IMPORTANT FROM THE BAY OF ISLANDS.

(From the New Zealander, February 14.)

H.M.S. *Racehorse* arrived from the Bay of Islands on Thursday morning. All remained quiet there. There had been a meeting of the natives, soon after the action at Ruapekapeka, at Pomare's pah, up the Kawakawa, to discuss terms of peace; at which were present Kawiti, Heki, and all the chiefs either related to them, or who had been engaged in the war, and the number of men assembled were above one thousand. The chiefs assembled in Pomare's house. After they had seated themselves, Heki asked for what purpose they had met, and who was going to speak? One of the chiefs replied, that Pomare had summoned them together, therefore it was his duty to commence the discussion. Pomare said no, he should not. Kawiti then rose, and spoke nearly as follows:—

"Peace! peace! This is all I have to say. The Governor is willing to give me a piece of land, well and good; but my mind is determined for peace. I have been fool-hardy long enough. I do not intend to make a post of myself for the soldiers to fire their balls and rifles at. I did not commence the war, but I have had the whole brunt of the fighting. Recollect, it is not from fear, for I did not feel fear when the shot and shell were flying round me in the pah."

Several other chiefs then spoke as to the expediency of making peace, and all seemed satisfied in so doing. After they had all spoken Heki said—

"It is my will to make peace; but the land ought to remain untouched, and the flagstaff not put up for a twelvemonth, which would show that the Governor intended acting kindly towards all of us. If he persists in taking the land, first ascertain how much he requires, and judge of him, according to his large or small demand. If he obtains large portions of our land, we shall soon be in his power, and be deprived of our homes, and every thing else." He then quoted from Moses, concerning Pharoah and the Israelites to the other chiefs did not well understand him. He said, "We are not bondsmen like the Israelites, and have no business to stoop in making peace." He then went some distance and sat down.

Another chief then asked Kawiti—"If peace was made, did they intend returning the goods that were stolen from Kororarika, and other places?"

Kawiti replied—"You must ask those who took them, for I have none, neither had I any thing to do with the stealing of them."

Heki then inquired what they were talking about, and on the same question being put to him, he said—"Return the horses? Not as long as I have a gun by my side. Was it not this that I received the wound in my thigh? No—I will never give any up as long as I have powder and ball."

In a subsequent private conversation with a native chief, Kawiti said—"I am satisfied. I intend making peace, but not from fear. What happens to me hereafter, I have one consolation—I am not in irons, nor am I in Auckland gaol. I have stood five successive encounters with the soldiers belonging to the largest white nation in the world; the soldiers that we have been told would fight until every man was killed. But I am now perfectly satisfied they are men, not gods (Atua). And if they had nothing but muskets, the same as ourselves. I should have been in my pah at the present time."

It appears that although the natives are desirous for peace, they boast very much, and openly say that the Governor and troops going away so-soon, was in plain English *bolting*, and assert that many things were left behind in the camp. It is said that Heki is making a list of the killed and wounded of the natives since the taking of Kororarika, and the natives say, that the casualities among them are sixty killed and about eighty wounded. A native who set fire to Kororarika is severely wounded in both knees, and will be obliged to crawl with his hands.

IN THE RAILWAY CALLS BE PAID?

(From the Morning Herald.)

The *Times* has at length "let the cat out of the bag." It has disclosed the motives—or at least one of the motives—by which it has been actuated in its crusade against railway enterprise, and its attempts to create a panic in the Railway Share Market. It charges upon the more influential portion of the metropolitan press that, in opposing its efforts to destroy public confidence, it has been influenced by self-interest, inasmuch as it participates largely in the shape of advertisements, in the "profits of the bubbles" and "chimeras" they recommend. "The peculiar morality to which Capel-court has given a local habitation and a name," it says, "have trespassed into the pure precincts of the Press." This imputation of corrupt motives against the entire Press, for the *Times* has the satisfaction of standing in a minority of one on the occasion, comes with very bad grace from a journal, whose character for corruptness has long since passed into a proverb. If the rumour so prevalent on the Stock Exchange, in reference to the probable action of the onslaught of the *Times* upon railroad speculation be correct, it has very substantial reasons for its policy. We shall not, however, stop to refute a charge evidently designed to avert the suspicion of bad faith from its authors. It is clear, from the subdued and modified tone which they have now begun to assume, that they have discovered that they have gone a little too far, even for them. The *Times* of yesterday has dropped one-half of its £15,000,000 of deposits, and is now content to say that even £15,000,000 cannot be paid by the hands of the Accountant-General without a most inconvenient drain on the capital of the country, and a great convulsion in the Railway Share Market." To arrive at such a result, it is necessary to suppose that the bankers, to whose custody these deposits are confided, will lock them up in their strong rooms, there to remain until their transfer to the hands of the Accountant-General. But there is no more follows than that the bankers should re-issue them to pay for fresh sheafs of railway scrip; or employ them in imprudent and dangerous speculations. Such an imputation on the great body of the bankers of England is a calumny as unfounded as it is injurious. Nothing but an obstinate determination to create distrust and confusion in the commercial world could have suggested so damaging an imputation. Were some £30,000,000 paid instead of half that amount, it might be temporarily withdrawn from circulation without any of the evil consequences predicted by the *Times*. But it is not surely pretended that the aforesaid bankers will repair to the Accountant-General at the period fixed upon for the transfer of these deposits, and pay them over in specie. If, however, our readers would fully satisfy themselves of the utter absurdity of such predictions as those which have been multiplied in the columns of the *Times* during the last few days, let them turn to the following authentic list of the sums passed by bankers at the clearing-house in the year 1840:—

SUMS PAID BY BANKERS AT CLEARING HOUSE, 1840.

Barclay and Co.	£107,000,000
Glyn and Co.	105,327,000
Jones Loyd and Co.	104,000,000
Masterman and Co.	90,000,000
Robarts and Co.	80,580,000
Smith, Payne, and Co.	64,000,000
Williams and Co.	56,000,000
Barnetts and Co.	50,000,000
Lubbock and Co.	33,760,000
Stone, Martin, and Co.	33,700,000
Prescott and Co.	30,000,000
Denison and Co.	26,863,000
Willis and Co.	26,500,000
Hanbury and Co.	24,700,000
Ladbrokes and Co.	24,200,000
Curries and Co.	17,500,000
Spooner and Co.	16,000,000
Price and Co.	15,300,000
Hankeys and Co.	15,000,000
Barnard and Co.	12,000,000
Veres and Co.	10,428,000
Rogers and Co.	9,000,000
Dorrien and Co.	8,000,000
Fullers and Co.	7,500,000
Brown, Janson and Co.	7,000,000
Bossanquet and Co.	3,700,000
Stevenson and Salt	3,500,000
Whitmore and Co.	3,000,000
Total	£984,558,000
Clearing in 1839	£954,401,600
Bank Notes	66,275,600

We have here an aggregate amount of nine hundred and eighty-four Millions, five hundred and fifty-eight thousand pounds sterling, without taking into the estimate the Bank of England, Joint Stock, and West of Temple-bar bankers, and ready money paid over the counter by City Bankers. Can any thing be more preposterous, therefore, than the assumption of the *Times*, that the withdrawal of such a sum as £30,000,000 under all the circumstances of the case, is calculated to produce the disastrous results which it has suited its purpose to predict?

NEWS FROM THE ANDES AND THE AMAZONS.

(From the Atlas, October 25.)

An alliance is already on the tapis between the two greatest sovereign seas, for the consummation of which preparations are shortly to be commenced on the grandest scale, in that very neck of land, the Isthmus of Panama, which has so long divided their loves and forbidden the bands of marriage. As Thomas Gray, the founder of the railway system, wrote in 1820, and Sir Robert Peel condescended to repeat after him in 1845, that trunk lines should always be "direct," we shall thus have a grand independent trunk steam line direct to Canton or Calcutta, thus cutting the roundabouts and resting places of Cape Horn and Cape of Good Hope as decidedly as the "direct independent" Manchester and London, that is to be, proposes to drop Birmingham or Leicester as half way—now out of the way—houses of call.

Whilst in Europe we are incessantly taxing wit and science how best to save time and annihilate space between realms and regions far apart, as between districts and denizens of the same home, the march of mind is also invading, although yet at no railway rate, the sluggish soil of Peru, and breathing of glorious projects for bringing the metropolis of that land of the Incas within a month's hail and interchange of visit or compliment with the capitals of the old world. The navigation of the great sea river of the Amazons to the frontiers of Peru may shortly become a project no longer vaguely talked about, accomplished once in a century as a remarkable exploit, and recorded among the marvels of the age, but a regular affair of every day life, like the entrances and exits of steamers and merchant ships at Liverpool and New York.

From a batch of Peruvian journals which have come into our hands, of dates to the latter end of June, we learn that a lively sensation had been created in Lima by the re-appearance, as from the dead, of a reverend missionary, named Father Plaza, who for forty years had been labouring in his vocation among the Indian tribes on the shores of the great river Ucayali, the chief affluent of the Marañon or Amazons, of which, indeed, it may be said to be rather the main branch than the tributary stream. So long as Peru remained under the domination of the mother country, the missions among the heathen were supported by an allocation out of the revenues of the state, and by contributions from ecclesiastical foundations; but with the revolution in 1820, which ended in the overthrow of the Spanish rule, all the supplies from those sources failed, and Father Plaza, alone and unassisted, was left to fulfil his duties as best he might. From 1821 to 1834 he remained without any communication with his country, the seat all the while of civil wars and anarchy. Great, therefore, was his rejoicing on the reception of a letter in the latter year from Lieutenant Smith, of our Royal Navy, announcing the intended expedition of himself and Mr. Lowe, with Messrs. Beltran and Ascarate, two Peruvian officers, into those parts, preparatory to their voyage down the Amazons to the Ocean, as subsequently accomplished. He received the party with all kindness and hospitality, and, by his authority with the Indians, greatly contributed to the success of the enterprise.

From that period the communications of Father Plaza were re-established with his ecclesiastical superiors of the missionary college of Ocopa, thus re-assured of his existence. Two other missionary friars were sent to assist him in his labours. With Father Cimini, one of these, he undertook laborious researches for the discovery of the river port of Mayro, which in former times had been found and established, under the Spanish Government, as the convenient seat and centre of missionary and trading intercourse with the aboriginal tribes on the shores and down the streams of the Ucayali and Maranon At length this important object was attained, the desired port was made out, with its evident remains of the missionary settlement abandoned at the time of the great insurrection of the "Apostate" (so in monkish language he is designated), Inca Santos Atahualpa.

At seventy-four years of age this venerable prefect of the Ucayali mission, for the first time of a quarter of a century, returns to the haunts of civilised men; he traverses dreary deserts and scales the towering *cerros* of the Andes for many hundreds of miles, and, as one risen from the tomb, or the inhabitant of another world, at length reaches and re-appears in the city of Lima, from whence so many years before he had taken his departure. There he detailed his discoveries and his great projects to the Government, and the legislature then in session. His modest demand of an allocation of 3,000 dollars annually for the re-establishment and re-opening of the ancient route from Pasco to the Pozuzo, and from thence to the port of Mayro, is conceded at once and with popular applause, and but for the penury of the Peruvian treasury, would have been largely augmented. He offers, octogenarian as almost he is, to return and superintend the execution of his own vast and beneficient designs for Christianizing and civilizing the nomadic wanderers over trackless regions, magnificently endowed, and virgin with nature's choicest products and exhaustless fertility, and bringing them within the pale of European connexion.

Thus Europe will be brought into direct communication with the very heart of the land of the Incas, and, in the passage, with an Amazonian world unknown, through the simple unaided labours of a Christian apostle in the desert. "Our communications with Europe," observes Senor Dianderas, in the Peruvian Congress, "will be carried on by the port of the river Mayro, which flows into the Ucayali and Maranon, and the last (otherwise named the Amazons) into the Atlantic Ocean. By an approximative calculation a steam vessel starting from the Mayro may arrive in Bordeaux, or at Cadiz, which is almost in the same latitude, in twenty-six days. What a grand prospect for us, that we shall be able to receive a letter from those cities in twenty-six days at Mayro, and from thence to this capital with a delay of only eight days more?"

Here we have a direct river navigation of between two and three thousand miles, from the mouth of the Amazons to the foot of the Andes, about to be opened to commerce; and a sea separation and voyage of four months, superseded by a sea and river transit of thirty days. We have already witnessed the arrival in this country of a vessel from the interior of the Amazons, loaded with various native products and woods, on board of which came several native Indians of those parts. The King of the French is, it is said, about to despatch, or may already have despatched, an expedition of discovery, which is to ascend that giant of rivers to all the extent to which it is navigable. The eyes of all Europe therefore will, ere long, be concentrated upon the measureless wilds opened by that new river world, where, as the *Mercurio Peruano* of 1791, a copy of which precious work is now before us, observes, in a relation of the voyage, labours, and discoveries of the missionary, Father Narciso Girbal, along the coast of the same great river, in 1790, the simple natives, on seeing a white man for the first time, were filled with admiration, and, "not content with the evidence of their eyes, passed their hands over all parts of his face, more especially the women," to be satisfied of the substantial wonder—

——A sensibus sese creatam,
Notitiam veri, neque sensus posse refelli.

OPENING OF THE NEW HALL AND LIBRARY, LINCOLN'S INN.

(From Bell's Weekly Messenger, November 1.)

On Thursday, the splendid hall recently erected by the Hon. Society of Lincoln's Inn was opened; and as it was known that her Majesty intended to honour the ceremony with her presence, thousands of her subjects, at a pretty early hour, proceeded to take up a commanding position in the line of road through which her Majesty was to pass. A clear sky and sunshine shed lustre on the animated scene.

The great crowd was collected in the spacious area of the square, every window and balcony of which that commanded a view of the hall was filled with spectators, mostly ladies; and the gardens in the centre were also well attended. The points in the gardens that were nearest to the line were decorated with garlands in various designs—one being a crown and the letters "V.A." composed of dahlias and evergreens. At the eastern, and near the grand entrance to the new hall, was a crown, and the words "Long live the Queen," also in laurels and dahlias.

About twelve o'clock, a battalion of the Coldstream Guards, preceded by their splendid band, took up their position in front of the hall. The band was accommodated within the building, in the vestibule leading to the grand dining hall. Shortly after the carriages of the Cabinet Ministers, and of those who had received tickets of admission, began to arrive in rapid succession. The Duke of Wellington, the Lord Chancellor, Lord Stanley, Lord Wharncliffe, &c., were loudly cheered.

A little before one o'clock Her Majesty left the Palace, accompanied by Prince Albert and suite, in four carriages, and escorted by a troop of the 1st Life Guards. Her Majesty's suite was composed of the following persons: the Countess of Mount Edgecumbe, Lady in Waiting; the Earl of Jersey, G.C.H., Master of the Horse; the Hon. Miss Stanley and the Hon. Miss Dawson, Maids of Honour in Waiting; Hon. Mrs. Brand, Bedchamber Woman in Waiting; the Earl of Liverpool, Lord High Steward; the Earl Delawarr, Lord Chamberlain; the Marquis of Exeter, K.G., Groom of the Stole to Prince Albert; the Earl of Hardwicke, Lord in Waiting; Lord George Leanox, Lord in Waiting to Prince Albert; Captain the Hon. S. Nelson Hood, Groom in Waiting; Captain Francis Seymour, Groom in Waiting to Prince Albert; Colonel the Hon. C. Grey, Equerry in Waiting; and Colonel Bouverie, Equerry in Waiting to Prince Albert. The royal *cortège* proceeded along Pall-mall, by the National Gallery, through Long-acre and Great Queen-street, the west and south sides of Lincoln's-inn-fields, to Lincoln's Inn. All along the line the most unbounded demonstrations of loyalty were made by the populace; the cheering was incessant, accompanied by waving of hats, handkerchiefs, &c. Her Majesty and his Royal Highness Prince Albert graciously and repeatedly acknowledged these testimonials of affection.

On reaching the grand entrance of the new building, her Majesty and the Prince alighted, when her Majesty was received by the Duke of Wellington, the Lord Chancellor, the Duke of Buccleugh, the Vice Chancellor, the Benchers in full robes; the battalion of Coldstream Guards presenting arms, while the band played the National Anthem. Her Majesty, who appeared in excellent health and spirits, wore a dress of Limerick lace, double skirted, and a canzou to match; a blue drawn satin bonnet, with white and blue feathers, and a very handsome India shawl of scarlet, richly embroidered with gold and pearls. Her Majesty wore the ribbon and jewel, and also the Star of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, the jewel and star set in diamonds. Prince Albert was habited in a field marshal's uniform, and wore the insignia of the orders of the Garter, and the Golden Fleece, and the cross of the Bath.

Her Majesty then proceeded, leaning on the arm of the Prince, preceded by the treasurer and the Lord Chamberlain bearing his wand of office, to the lobby entrance of the hall. Here her Majesty for the first time caught a glimpse of the magnificent hall, and the splendid hospitalities that awaited her. She paused a moment, but the admiration of the scene was at once arrested by the enthusiastic shout of lusty hurras which burst forth from the ocean of big wigs which filled the vast arena like a field of snow. Her Majesty was disturbed. To see a barrister and a judge giving way to the natural feelings of the heart, and cheering like unsophisticated children, was more than even sovereignty could resist, and at once she owned their honest hearty loyalty by a laugh, as good-natured and as long as their own triumphant welcome.

One touch of nature makes the whole world kin.

Her Majesty was from that instant regarded as a "brother bencher."

Silence being restored, the band of the Coldstream Guards, which had been placed in the lobby, played "God save the Queen," and the procession passed to the vestibule. During this time it was remarked that her Majesty's attention was so wholly absorbed by the extraordinary assemblage of lawyers, that she ceased to regard the splendours of their noble hall. Many gracious recognitions were made as she passed along.

On reaching the vestibule, her Majesty and the prince were greatly struck by the finished and original beauty of the building; and several expressions of surprise and delight escaped the lips of the Prince. The richly painted bosses in the groining of the roof particularly took his attention.

Having rested a short time to survey, through the hall doorway, the scene she had passed, her Majesty with the Prince, and her ladies, retired to the council room, which had been prepared and furnished for her reception. In this beautiful room her Majesty was not slow to perceive that her known taste for beautiful woods in the construction of articles of furniture, and particularly in those which embrace a display of marqueterie, had been considered, and that a most costly attempt had been made to give it singular gratification. The benchers, guided by their architects, determined that with one exception the whole of the furniture should be of British oak. A complete set of drawing-room furniture, built of that "unmanagable and gnarled material," was accordingly made by Mr. Caldecott, the gentleman so well known for his decorative works and furniture at Crewe Hall, Cheshire. Anything more beautiful it has never fallen to our lot to witness. A table and a sofa of Suffolk oak, polished, and richly carved, commanded the marked approval of Her Majesty. They will doubtless be copied, and lead to new employment for our ingenious artisans. The exception to which we alluded was a table of Amboyna wood, "very precious and goodly to behold." In this room her Majesty examined a splendid collection of portraits of great legal personages. While her Majesty was thus occupied, the treasurer and the benchers remained in waiting in the west drawing room.

Her Majesty having signified her readiness to proceed to the library to hold a forensic levee, the ministers, the Lord Chancellor, the judges, the benchers, and those gentlemen of the bar who had received invitations for the Queen's table, formed themselves in order of procession, and proceeded with great state to the library. Here a tiffone of carved oak, built by Mr. Caldecott, in imitation of the stone throne of the ancient Saxon kings of Kent, now preserved in Canterbury Cathedral, had been prepared for her Majesty, and on its left hand stood a rich Gothic chair for the Prince. Her Majesty having taken her seat, a circle of the company was formed. Silence, and a pause of several minutes ensued. At a signal from Sir James Graham the treasurer of the society advanced, and by permission of her Majesty read an address.

The address, which was written in an elegant Italian hand, emblazoned with the Royal arms and the arms of the society, and sealed with the society's seal, was then handed to her Majesty, who received it with marked respect. "Mr. Treasurer Simpkinson," as he was familliarly called by his brethren, was then made a knight. This ceremonial concluded, her Majesty was introduced to all the personages present.

On the termination of the levee, which lasted about half an hour, her Majesty descended from the throne, and passed to the east end of the hall, where arrangements had been made for receiving the signature of "Victoria" in the visitors'-book. In the front of the gorgeous oriel window with which that end of the library is adorned, stood a table covered with venerable books. One of these was a volume of Sir Matthew Hale's manuscripts; another of Daniah law, remarkable as a typographical curiosity; a third, a well-worn and ragged catalogue of the library, as it existed in those days when judges were half priests, and when more than half the people were avowed rogues. But the "book of books" was an antique "hide-bound" felllow, entitled,—

"The Admittance Booke,
of
Lincolnes Inne,

wherein his most excellente Majestie, his Royal Highnesse the Duke of Yorke, his Highnesse Prince Ruperte, and many Lordes" had signed their names on their visit to the inn in the year 1671. In this book the Queen was to sign her name. Advancing to the table, she took a pen in hand, but, before recording her name, she quietly pondered the signatures of her regal ancestors; looked at them again and again; called attention to them; asked if her name only was wanted; and then hastily but firmly wrote her name The Prince followed, and then, on another page, the following autographs were given to the proud old teme:—Lyndhurst, C., Wellington, Exeter, Liverpool, Aberdeen, De la Warr, Jersey, Hardwicke, Lincoln, George Lennox, Charles Shaw Lefevre, James Graham, Grey, Edward Bouverie, A. H. Hood, and Frances Seymour. While these signatures were being made, Her Majesty examined a series of beautifully-executed drawings and two models of the building.

Information being given that the banquet—modestly called a *dejeüner*—was in readiness, her Majesty, after having held a private consultation with Lord Aberdeen and Sir James Graham, in which she seemed to be deeply interested, joined the company, and advanced in great state to the dining-hall, where the learned company received her "upstanding," and with "three times three." Her Majesty smiled, bowed, and was evidently delighted. Grace was then said; and her Majesty seated herself, between the Prince on her right hand, and the Treasurer on her left, commanded the company to be seated. The breakfast followed, in which, of course, nothing that art could minister, commerce with the wide world furnish, or great wealth command was wanting. The entire act of "eating" was, in fact, a prodigious decorative effort, in which the eye was quite as much feasted as the taste. The feast from the lowest to the highest table, was creditable to jolly Old England. The guests were merry, proud, and, by a peculiarly festive compound of both feelings, happy. But enough of the feasting; it was very earthly work after the dignified and historic business of the library. The second grace having been said, the Treasurer, by permission, gave the health of her Majesty, which was responded to with the utmost loyalty and affection. The healths of Prince Albert, the Prince of Wales, and the rest of the royal family followed, and were received with kindred enthusiasm.

Her Majesty, after spending a joyous hour with the benchers, retired to her room, and shortly afterwards left the hall with the same state which distinguished her arrival.

THE NEW BUILDINGS.

As the new buildings have been generally admired, and form a great ornament to that portion of the town where they are situated, the following notice of them may not be uninteresting:—

In the beginning of the fourteenth century, on the site of Lincoln's Inn, stood the palace of Lacey, Earl of Lincoln, by whose name the inn is still called. In the beginning of the sixteenth century, the palace was in the possession of Sir Henry Lovel, who built the gateway in Chancery-lane, and the part of the inn called Old-square, which still retains all its ancient features, though much disfigured by modern discordant alteration. In consequence of the old hall serving the double capacity of dining-hall and Lord Chancellor's Court, it was found quite necessary to erect a new hall In the year 1842, therefore, the benchers determined to build a new hall, to hold 400 persons; a library to contain 40,000 volumes; as well as council chambers, and a complete suite of domestic offices. The benchers decided upon adopting the style of architecture of the period in which the older and more important part of the inn was built, viz., the commencement of the sixteenth century. The materials of which the building is composed are red brick and Antrim stone.

The hall is approached by a flight of steps at the south end, and is 120 feet long, and 45 feet wide, and 64 feet high; the roof is all of oak, and is the largest open wooden roof that has been erected for two centuries. The windows are filled with the armorial bearings of many distinguished persons belonging to the inn in stained glass. There is a screen at the south end of the hall, which is to be filled with large figures of great dignitaries, both legal and ecclesiastical, who have been members of the society. In the dais is a large picture by Hogarth, one of the very few large historical pictures he ever painted; the subject is Paul before Felix. The oriels in the hall are filled, one with glass from the old hall, and the other with the armorial bearings of those Royal personages who visited the inn in Charles the Second's reign. From the hall the vestibule is entered. This is altogether 52 feet long, and 22 feet wide; it is lined with stone, and the centre part is octagon, supporting a lanthern, with a groined ceiling. On either side of this are two rooms, one a council chamber, the other the drawing-room of the society.

The vestibule is entered by another entrance, also groined in stone, which is a separate entrance to the library—a room at the end of the vestibule, at right angles with it. It is eighty feet long and forty feet wide, and forty feet high. This is also an open oaken roof. The windows are filled with the armorial bearings of the present benchers: and in the centre compartment is a magnificent coat of arms of the present Queen, by Willement, who has done all the new glass, and is decidedly the first artist for heraldic glass painting in the country. There are on this floor reading rooms, librarian's rooms, &c. The kitchen is a large room forty-five feet by forty-five feet, and twenty-two feet high; it is all groined with stone, and is the largest specimen of modern groining yet erected. There are a large number of domestic offices, the extent of which may be imagined by the fact that upwards of four hundred persons will dine together at one time, in the great hall, every day for the greater part of the year. There are various rooms for the use more particularly of the benchers; a steward's residence and offices, &c., are all within the building. The gardens have been much improved by the buildings; they are now all laid out in terraces, walks, &c., for the use of the society. The figure of the Queen in the niche over the hall was executed by Mr. Thomas, who has done all the carving at the houses of Parliament. The drawing and council chambers are filled with some fine old historical pictures of members of the inn, and a very fine and unique collection of prints of eminent legal persons.

PUNCH'S REGENCY.

INTRODUCTION.

The only man of any mark
In all the town remaining,
I saunter'd in St. James's Park,
And watch'd the daylight waning,
"The Speaker's lips," I said, "are seal'd
They've shut up both the Houses;
Sir Robert's gone to Turnabout field
Sir James to shoot the grouses.
The Queen and all the Court are out
In Germany and Flanders,
And, happy midst his native *kraut*,
My Princely Albert wanders.
No more the dumpy palace arch
The Royal Standard graces;
Alone, upon his lonely march,
The yawning sentry paces."
Beneath an elm-tree, on a bank,
I mused, (for tired my hunch was,)
And there in slumber soft I sank,
And this the dream of *Punch* was.

THE DREAM.

I dream'd it was a chair of gold,
The grassy bank I sat on;
I dream'd Saint Edward's sceptre old
I wielded for a baton.
Men crowded to my throne, the elm,
In reverend allegiance;
And *Punch* was publish'd through the realm,
The jolliest of Regents.

Back came the ministerial rout
From touring and carousing;
Back came Sir Bob from Turnabout,
And back Sir James from grousing.
I turn'd upon a scornful heel,
When Graham sak'd my favour;
I sternly banish'd Bobby Peel
To Turnabout for ever,

To courtly Aberdeen, I sent
A mission influential,
To serve the Yankee President
As Flunky Confidential,
Lord Brougham and Vaux in banishment
I order'd to Old Reekie,
And Stanley to New Zealand went
Ambassador to Heki.

And Kelly, whom the world assails,
But who the bar takes fame from,
I made Lord Viscount New South Wales
Where poor John Tawell came from.
And when I ask'd his Grace the Duke,
What ministers to go to,
On which he generously took
The Cabinet *in toto*.
Oh then; all other reigns which shine
Upon our page domestic,
Were mean and dim compared to mine,
That Regency majestic.
And ages hence the English realm
Shall tell the wondrous legend
Of *Punch*, when at the nation's helm,
Her Majesty's High Regent.

Around my empire's wide frontier
No greedy bully swagger'd,
Nor swindling Yankee buccaneer,
Nor savage Gallic braggart.
For threats and arms were flung aside,
And war-ships turned to traders,
And all our ports were open'd wide,
To welcome the invaders.

At home the cottier coursed his hare,
Beside the Duke his neighbour;
The weaver got his living fair
For his ten hours of labour,
And every man without employ
Got beef—not bones—to feed on,
And every little working boy
His page of *Punch* could read on.

And Irishmen learn'd common sense,
And prudence brought them riches;
Repeal ceased pilfering for pence
In Paddy's mended breeches.
Old Dan was grown too rich to beg,
And in a Union jolly
I link'd Mac Hale with Tresham Gregg,
And Bernard with Cahill.

Then gentlemen might earn their bread,
And think there was no shame in't;
And at my court might hold their head
Like any Duke or Dame in't.
A Duchess and her governess
The same quadrille I slapt in;
I ask'd old Wellington to mess,
And meet a half-pay Captain.

The Bar and Press I reconciled
(They thank'd me one and all for 't),
Benignantly the Thunderer smiled
On Mr. Serjeant Talford * * *
I know not where my fancy strayed,
My dream grew wilder—bolder—
When suddenly a hand was laid
Full roughly on my shoulder.
It was the Guardian of the Park,—
The sun was sunk in Heaven;
"Git up," says he, "it's after dark,
We shuts at half-past seven."
And so I rose and shook myself,
And, *ætiatus ludi*,
Resign'd the crown to Royal Guelph,
And went to tea to Judy.

German Emigration.—The Paris *Constitutionnel* has an article on the subject of German emigration, and appears to think that if a proper system of colonization were adopted by the French government in Algeria, it would not be difficult to turn the great body of German emigrants, who annually direct their steps toward America, Australia, and New Zealand, in the direction of the French possessions in Africa. According to the *Constitutionnel*, the Germans quit their country, to settle in distant regions, with much less reluctance than any other people. "Germans," says the *Constitutionnel* "are to be found in all parts of the globe. There are about three millions in the Baltic provinces; 400,000 in the Grand Duchy of Posen; a mill on in Hungary and Transylvania; 200,000 in Southern Russia, a million in Poland and the rest of Russia According to a late census there are five millions of Germans in the United States. In the other parts of America, in Australia, and New Zealand, 400,000. Thus German emigration has furnished to other parts of the world nearly eleven millions of inhabitants, and the current, instead of slackening, is increasing. It is calculated that 60,000 individuals, at an average, quit Germany every year to seek new homes. Of this number 30,000 embark at Hamburgh, Bremen, and Antwerp, and great numbers at Havre, Marseilles, and Trieste." In a Brazilian paper received while we were perusing the article of the *Constitutionnel* we learn that the immigration of Germans and Belgians continued at Rio to such an extent, that nearly 2000 had already arrived, for settling in the Emperor's new city of "Pedropolis;" they had been, it appears, employed in the construction of a new road from Rio to the Serra du Estrella, which they had nearly completed, in a most efficient manner.

Railway Surveyors.—So great is the demand for assistant surveyors, that salaries varying from a guinea and a half to four guineas a day, are freely given to practised hands. Several of the talented young men engaged in the Ordnance Map Office, in this town, have accepted engagements, which are almost forced upon them, and many of the privates and non-commissioned officers of the Royal Engineer corps have bought out of the service, in order to take part in the lucrative employment of railway surveying, for which their practice upon the Ordnance survey has well qualified them.—*Hampshire Independent.*

Decorum at Sydney.—Sydney has a population not far short of 30,000; and though it has one and sometimes two of her Majesty's regiments stationed there, and a great many sailors from all parts of the world are always to be seen in it, yet it is one of the most orderly towns a traveller can visit. I witnessed neither the brawl nor drunkenness, nor the shameless prostitution which so often shock and offend in our streets, whilst the only beggers I met, were the two blind men previously mentioned. Another proof of the prevalent order of the town, is the general decorum observed on the sabbath. On the whole, great credit is due to the authorities for their excellent government of a population among whom might be expected much disorder and unseemly immorality.—*Bake.*

The University Movement.—We hear that an influential body of nobleman and gentlemen, among whom are Lords Ashley, Sandon, and R. Grosvenor; Sir T. D. Acland, Bart.; Messrs. Gladstone, Glynne, Vernon Smith, M.P., and others, are about to memorialise the authorities of Oxford and Cambridge, suggesting additional departments to the existing colleges, or the foundation of new collegiate bodies, to provide increased facilities of University education on a more economical scale than has hitherto prevailed.—*Church and State Gazette.*

Religious Tendencies and Observances.—"The missionary natives are now (1840) very numerous, and are rapidly increasing, as may be expected among a people so highly susceptible of religious impressions. They are exceedingly punctual in their observances of the outwards forms, at least, of religion. They sing hymns every morning and evening,—a species of devotion in which they appear to take great delight, notwithstanding their utter want of all musical talent. "To the great pleasure which they take in this exercise the missionaries are deeply indebted for a large proportion of their converts, though they do not appear to be aware of the fact, and have not, therefore, taken so much advantage of it as they might have done. The missionary natives, whether travelling or at their own homes, have regular service every Sunday, singing hymns, reading the Testament; and frequently one of them will deliver an exhortation, conducting themselves with the utmost solemnity and propriety. They carry out, to the very letter, the provisions of the "Sabbath Bill," making the seventh day a day of complete rest, in the spiritual sense of that word. They do not travel, nor even do they cook any food. If a European is travelling amongst them they will cook for him, however; but will scrupulously abstain from touching such food themselves. I have had a great deal of intercourse, both with missionary as well as with heathen natives, and must say that the former (if they have not been in the service of the white people) manifest a decided amelioration of character, though certainly not to the extent which their zealous outward appearance would indicate. It is by no means obvious, however, how far their improvement is the result of religious impressions, and how much of it is owing to the general instruction and intercourse with the missionaries.—*Brown's New Zealand.*

Hint to Scolding Wives.—"And I dare say you have scolded your wife very often, Newman", said I, once. Old Newman looked down, and the wife took up the reply. "Never to signify—and if he has I have deserved it." "And I dare say, if the truth were told, you have scolded him quite as often." "Nay," said the old woman, with a beauty of kindness which all the poetry in the world cannot excel, "how can a wife scold her good man who has been working for her and her little ones all the day? It may be for a man to be peevish, for it is he who bears the crosses of the world; but who should make him forget them but his own wife? And she had best for her own sake—for nobody can scold much when the scolding is all on one side."—*Bulwer's Student.*

Eggs Pickled.—The farmers' dames in some parts of Hampshire, in their notable endeavours to turn everything to good account, have acquired much fame for pickling eggs, which, whilst they constitute a somewhat novel feature in the catalogue of condiments generally, are at the same time particularly relishing. When eggs are plentiful, they take from four to six dozen of such as are newly laid, and cause them to be boiled hard; then, divesting them of the shells, they place them in large-mouthed earthen jars, and pour upon them scalded vinegar, well seasoned with whole pepper, allspice, ginger, and a few cloves of garlic. When the pickle is cold, the jars are stopped down quite close, and the eggs will be fit for use in the course of a month afterwards. The eggs thus treated are excellent, and are held in high esteem by all the farm-house epicures in that part of England.

How to beh

POLICE OFFICE.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

A HANDSOME Cornelian Seal is in the possession of the Police. It may be restored to the owner on satisfactory proof. Description required of initials, motto and setting. Apply to Chief Inspector, Police Office, Sydney. 3636

SHIP *MARGARET.*

ALL PARTIES having claims against the ship *Margaret*, Captain Courtney, are requested to furnish their accounts, in duplicate, on or before Friday, the 6th instant, at the office of
DONALDSON AND CO.,
3748 398, Pitt-street.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby required to take notice, that I will not either be responsible or pay any debts that may be contracted in my name; nor neither will I answer any but under my own signature.
JOHN EDWARDS,
Farrier, Pitt-street.
March 4. 3734

I DO HEREBY CAUTION the public against giving credit to any person on my account, without my written order.
THOMAS LESTRANGE.
Middle River, Hartley,
March 2. 3665

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited for the whole or any portion of artificers' works, required in the erection and completion of a dwelling-house, in College-street, Hyde Park. The plans and specification may be seen at the office of Mr. John Bibb, Architect, Macquarie-street, to whom Tenders are to be delivered on or before the 16th day of March next.

Security, if necessary, will be required for the due performance of the works, and the advertiser will not be bound to accept the lowest tender.
February 26. 3436

BRAN.

WANTED, about 1200 bushels of Bran. Apply to
BUCHANAN AND CO.
Lyons-buildings, George-street,
Sydney. 3447

WANTED TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

AN ESTATE to the Southward, consisting in a great portion of strong alluvial flats, without timber, suitable for the growth of hops, lucerne, and white clover—extent no object, if soil be really first-rate.

Parties having similar properties may meet with a responsible tenant on reference to the undersigned.
JOHN TOOTH,
3566 Cleveland House, Sydney.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

THE advertiser is desirous of meeting with the above in a genteel quiet family, and, as it would be for a permanency, the terms must be moderate. Address, post-paid, to C.L.C., Post Office. 3770

GOVERNESS.

REQUIRED for a Gentleman's family in the country, a Lady capable of giving a sound English education, together with French, music, and needlework. For further particulars apply by letter, post paid, to R. R. R., General Post Office, Sydney.
February 24. 3427

TO IRONMONGERS' ASSISTANTS.

WANTED, a respectable active young man as Salesman. He must have a thorough knowledge of the trade, and unexceptionable references will be required.
JAMES AND JOSEPH LEVICK,
3514 Wholesale Ironmongers.

WANTED immediately, a Wet Nurse. Apply to Dr. Bennett, Elizabeth-street South, between the hours of nine and ten o'clock.

ALSO,

A middle-aged Woman as Cook, to apply to
MRS. D. JONES,
3780 George-street.

WANTED, a respectable young Girl as Nursemaid; also, a Female Servant as Housemaid and Laundress. Apply to
MRS. BIBB,
3733 6, Macquarie-street.

LAUNDRESS WANTED.

APPLY to Mrs. Burton Bradley, Surry Hills, Sydney. 3586

FEMALE SERVANT.

WANTED, a female servant of good character, in a family of one gentleman and one lady. A second servant is kept. Apply to
THOMAS HYNDES,
Sussex-street.
March 3. 3732

A FEMALE SERVANT WANTED. Apply to Mrs. Ross, College-street, Hyde Park. 3736

WANTED, a Female Servant, in a small family, none need apply that cannot produce a good character from their last place. Liberal wages will be given.
Apply to
MRS. GLANHAM,
561, George-street,
3794 Next door to Mr. S. Lyons.

WANTED—A Woman to cook, and make herself useful. Also, a housemaid. To competent persons liberal wages will be given. Apply at 427, George-street. 3498

COACHMAN.

WANTED, a man who understands his business and can be well recommended from his last place. Reference to Wm. Dawes, Esq., of Sydney; or to Wm. Cox, Esq. Hobartville. 3562

TURNERS WANTED.

TWO Good Workmen will meet constant employment at Stewart's Cedar Yard, corner of Pitt and Bathurst streets. 3792

WANTED, a WELL-SINKER. Apply to
F. JOHNSTON,
At Mr. Edward Salamon's,
3771 Auctioneer, George-street.

DISENGAGED

AND IN ATTENDANCE DAILY,

MARRIED COUPLES,
Good Farming Men
Shepherds
Gardeners
Grooms
Indoor Servants
Porters
And other useful men

ALSO,

A Painter, a single man, willing to make himself otherwise useful, either for town or country.

WANTED.

An Overseer and his wife, Nursemaids, and various other servants
H. F. BRIMMER,
Servants' Registry Office,
Bathurst-street,
3779 Near Hyde Park.

SITUATION WANTED, as Housekeeper to a single gentleman or respectable tradesman, by a steady sober woman, who can be well recommended from her last place. No incumbrance. Address by letter to A., to be left at Mr. Fielding's, next door to the Royal Hotel. 3502

GOVERNESS.

THE friends of a young Lady, recently from England, are desirous of hearing of a situation as Governess in a private family, either in town or country, or in a respectable ladies' school. She is perfectly acquainted with the French language, and is fully competent to undertake the usual routine of an English education, together with the rudiments of music.

Apply X.Y., at the Office of the *Sydney Morning Herald.*
March 3. 3735

STOLEN OR STRAYED, from the lands of Bellevue, near Braidwood, in the month of August last, a black Mare, three years old, star in forehead, a little white down the nose, black points, branded I:S near shoulder, docked, but tail grown long. If stolen, a reward of Ten Pounds will be given on prosecution to conviction; or, One Pound for such information as will lead to her recovery.
3655 THOMAS BELL.

LOST,

IN Mr. Lyons's Sale Rooms, a Pocket Book, containing sundry memorandums, of no use to any one but the owner. Any one delivering it at the *Herald* Office will be rewarded.

OFFICES and Stores to let, on moderate terms.
R. O. REILLY,
City Ironmongery Warehouse,
2913 George-street.

HOUSES IN ARGYLE-STREET.

TO LET, that very commodious House situate at the corner of Argyle and Kent streets, containing ten rooms, besides good offices in basement, private yard, and back entrance.

The above house has been occupied for several years past as a public house and lodging house, for which purposes it is very eligibly situated.

ALSO,

Two houses adjoining the above, in Argyle-street, having the same accommodation as the corner house, and particularly suitable for shops, lodging houses, &c. The whole are now in complete repair, and fit for immediate occupation.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Loan Company, 555, George-street. 1296

TO LET,

AT WATERVIEW BAY, BALMAIN,

A NEAT stone-built Verandah Cottage, containing ten rooms, including basement story, with every convenience suitable for a respectable family. Apply to Mr. White, next door, or to
A. LENEHAN,
3696 271, Castlereagh-street.

TO LET OR SELL,

A COTTAGE on the North Shore, containing 4 rooms, with detached kitchen, well of water, &c.
Apply to
F. JOHNSTON,
At Mr. Edward Salamon's,
3772 Auctioneer, George-street.

TO BE LET ON LEASE

THE HOUSE AND GROUNDS at Five Dock, formerly occupied by Captain W. S. Willson.
Application to be made to
ROBERT STYLES, ESQ.,
2979 No. 448, George-street, Sydney.

SALES BY AUCTION.

PRINTS, NAVY BLUES, MOLESKINS, REGATTA SHIRTS, STRIPED COTTON SHIRTS, ROLLED JACCONETS, TWEED AND MERINO COATS, LADIES' BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

Just landed, ex *Posthumous* and *Queen.*

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, 4TH MARCH,
At eleven o'clock,

300 PAIRS BLANKETS, of superior quality, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4
200 Pieces prints
100 ,, Navy blues
140 ,, Drab, millers' drab, and self moleskins
100 Dozen Regatta shirts, of various qualities
50 Ditto striped cotton ditto ditto
150 Pairs stout moleskin trousers
Rolled jacconets
Tweed and merino coats
8 Trunks lasting slippers, ties, lasting and fancy back boots, Cordovan slippers, cloth button boots, lasting and fancy back boots, slippers, &c.
Terms at sale 3777

8 TRUNKS SHOES AND BOOTS.

THIS DAY, AND WITHOUT RESERVE.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY,
At twelve precisely,

EIGHT TRUNKS BOOTS AND SHOES,
Containing—
LASTING SLIPPERS AND TIES
Lasting and fancy back boots
Cordovan slippers
Cloth button boots
&c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale. 3776

EARTHENWARE

JUST LANDED EX "QUEEN."

TO DEALERS IN EARTHENWARE, GLASSWARE, COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, PRIVATE FAMILIES, AND OTHERS.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
TO-MORROW, 5TH MARCH,
At 11 o'clock,

43 CRATES AND CASKS

CONTAINING a complete assortment of
Toilet services, with foot-pans, &c.
Tea and breakfast services
Dinner services for eighteen to thirty-six persons
Ditto ditto ditto richly gilt
Jugs of all sizes and patterns
Blue edge baking dishes
,, dishes
,, plates
Chambers
Quart and pint bowls
Breakfast bowls and saucers
Two cases richly cut decanters, wines, tumblers, clarets, and other glassware for domestic uses.

The above are well worthy the attention of the trade and private families, the patterns being quite new, and the services very complete.
Terms at sale. 3778

SUPERIOR MACINTOSH CAPES, CLOAKS, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on
THURSDAY NEXT, 5TH MARCH,
At eleven o'clock,
One case Macintosh capes, Taglionis, Chesterfields, &c., in various colours, of superior quality and manufacture.
Terms at sale. 3773

TO DRAPERS, SADDLERS, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on
THURSDAY NEXT, MARCH 5TH,
At eleven o'clock,
Navy blue prints
Grey domestics
Cachmere de laines
Flannel
White and blue wool serge
Quilting vests
Fent cambric dresses
Fent mousseline de laines
Hosiery
Regatta shirting
Prints
Guernsey frocks
White jackets
Blankets
&c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale. 3774

HEMP CARPETING.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on
THURSDAY, 5TH MARCH,
At eleven o'clock,
Two bales superior hemp carpeting
Terms at sale. 3775

REGATTA AND STRIPED SHIRTS, MOLESKIN TROUSERS, MONKEY AND PEA JACKETS, BLANKETS, PILOT TROUSERS, &c., &c.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

WILL Sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY NEXT, 6TH MARCH,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
600 Pairs moleskin trousers
100 ditto superior pilot cloth ditto
180 ditto ditto cord ditto
100 moleskin jackets
80 cord ditto
50 dozen regatta shirts
50 ditto striped ditto
25 ditto Scotch twilled ditto
100 pairs 9-4 blankets
50 ditto 10-4 superior ditto, with scarlet border, suitable for the New Zealand trade
50 monkey jackets
50 pea ditto
20 dozen striped Guernsey shirts
100 swansdown sleeved vests.
Terms at sale. 3782

TWO TRUNKS CHILDREN'S FANCY DRESSES.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

WILL sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY NEXT, THE 6TH MARCH,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
Five trunks, containing a general assortment of children's tunics, frocks, blouses, pinafores, collars, belts, trousers, jackets, &c., &c.

Mr. Newton begs to acquaint intending purchasers of the above Goods, that this is the last parcel in the market, and that they will be sold precisely at ELEVEN O'CLOCK.
Terms at sale. 3783

RICH SPITALFIELDS SILKS, SATINS, AND SATINETTES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

HAS received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY NEXT, 6TH INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock,
THE UNDERMENTIONED CHOICE GOODS—
97 Pieces rich black and coloured Spitalfields gros de Naples
14 Pieces rich coloured satinettes
5 ,, ,, black ,,
15 ,, ,, brocaded coloured ducapes
12 ,, ,, ,, ,, satins
25 ,, ,, plain white and coloured trimming satins
400 Pieces plain white, black, and coloured satin and sarsnet ribbons
35 Dozen black and coloured lace gloves
A large lot of white and coloured thread ditto
140 Dozen women's white cotton hose
50 ,, ,, black ,, ,,
50 ,, ,, ,, worsted ,, ,,
200 ,, men's white and brown half ,,
300 ,, children's white cotton socks
50 Pieces handsome checked muslins
50 ,, fine jacconets
20 ,, linen tick
One case containing a general assortment of very superior table linen, in all sizes
One case very handsome dark winter shawls.

The above goods can be inspected previous to the sale, and as they are to be sold without regard to cost, drapers and others ought not to miss this rare opportunity of laying in a cheap stock of really first-rate silks, &c.
Terms at sale. 3784

BOOKS, &c.

THIS DAY.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 489, George-street,
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY,
At eleven.
Illustrations to Scott's Novels, Plays by Knowles, Course of Time, La Martine's Novels, Allison's Sermons, Taylor's Lectures, Tillotson's Sermons, Stillingfleet's Discourses, Smith's Essays, Smith's Theory of Moral Sentiment, History of Enthusiasm, Sherlock on Death, Queen Elizabeth's Homilies, Sherlock, Ogden's, Sharp's, Jones's, and Select Sermons, Bolingbroke's Works, Peters on Equitation, the Sheep, the Horse, Cattle, British Husbandry, 2 vols.; Gutslaff's China, 2 vols.; Gypsies of Spain, 2 vols.; Maps, Memoirs of Vidocq, 4 vols.; Elegant Extracts, 6 vols.; Christian Lacon, Payne's Geography, Browne's Travels in Africa, Macpherson's Commerce with India, &c.
A quantity of Miscellaneous second-hand Books
Thirty-eight coloured Caricatures
Four boxes of Paints
A quantity of Music, and Plates for engraving same.
&c., &c., &c.
Terms—Cash. 3762

AT THE RISK OF THE FORMER PURCHASERS.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 489, George-street,
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY,
At 11 o'clock,
3 Dozen hearth brushes
2 Plate swing glasses
6 Dozen rack combs
22 Razors, in cases
2 Gross children's books
1 Parlour table
1 Washstand.

ALSO,

1 Hogshead English vinegar
20 Dozen Lamertes' blacking
3 Dozen dog chains
3 Dozen shoe brushes
1 Dozen scrubbing brushes

AND

A quantity of Household Furniture.
Terms—Cash. 3760

SECOND HAND GIG.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 489, George-street.
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY,
At eleven o'clock,
One serviceable second-hand Gig, with patent axles.
Terms—Cash. 3761

OFFICE FURNITURE,

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE ALLIANCE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 489, George-street,
THIS DAY, 4TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
One long table for board meetings
One press
Oneditto
One ditto with pigeon holes
Two writing-desks
Eleven cane seated chairs
Two arm ditto ditto
One washing stand, utensils complete
Fender and fire irons
Hatstand
Two inkstands and ruler
Lloyd's register, four years
Public general statutes
One ledger
Charts of New Zealand

AFTER WHICH,

Two cheffoniers, two wash-hand stands, looking glass, chest of drawers, table, swing cot, &c.
Terms—Cash. 3621

FAMILY RESIDENCE.

THE BEAUTIFUL AND COMMODIOUS VILLA KNOWN AS "BELLO RETIRO,"

SITUATED NEAR THE NEWTOWN CHURCH, WITHIN A PLEASANT DRIVE FROM SYDNEY, AND KNOWN AS THE LATE RESIDENCE OF JOHN LORD, ESQ.

MR. BLACKMAN has been instructed to submit for sale by auction, at his Rooms, 489, George-street, Sydney,
THIS DAY, THE 4TH OF MARCH,
At 12 o'clock precisely.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTAGEES UNDER TRUSTS FOR SALE,

IN ONE LOT

"All that piece or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being, in the parish of Petersham, in the county of Cumberland, in the colony of New South Wales, containing by admeasurement six acres, one rood, and eight perches, be the same more or less; bounded on the north-west by Caudle's grant, commencing at the road leading from Sydney to Cook's River, being a line of fence bearing west 30 degrees south 771 links, or 508 feet 10 inches; on the south-west by other land of John Lord, Esq., being a line bearing south 31 degrees, east 804 links, or 530 feet 7 inches; on the south-east by a continuation of the said land, being a line bearing east 30 degrees 45 minutes, north 787 links, or 519 feet 5 inches to the aforesaid road leading from Sydney to Cook's River; and on the north-east by that road 815 links, or 537 feet 10 inches to the commencing point; which said piece or parcel of land is part and parcel of a large portion of 25 acres granted to one William Field, by deed poll dated the 9th day of December, 1794."

Together with all that capital messuage, out-building, and premises, now standing thereon.

THE HOUSE,

Which is brick-built and stuccoed, is designed in the most convenient and finished in the most elaborate manner; it comprises eight rooms on the ground floor, of excellent dimensions, the principal of which are fitted up with marble mantlepieces, over these are four commodious bed chambers, water closet &c.

THE OFFICES

Include butler's pantry, kitchen, laundry, large stable, coach house, &c.

There are extensive cellars under the house.

The roof has lately undergone a thorough repair at considerable expense.

THE APPROACH

Is by a well designed carriage drive, through a sufficient space of ornamental ground, to place the house at an agreeable distance from the road.

The auctioneer cannot refrain from observing that this is one of the most gentlemanly and desirable properties near Sydney, and that it only requires to be seen to be appreciated.

TERMS, MOST LIBERAL:

One-third cash, and the residue may remain, if desired by the purchaser, secured on the property for the period of five or seven years, at the moderate interest of five per cent.

Further particulars may be known on application at the office of Mr. Burton Bradley, solicitor to the mortgagee, King-street, Sydney; or of the auctioneer, from whom cards to view may be had. 3028

20 CASES STATIONERY.

TURNER AND BAILEY'S INK, BOTTLE WAX, PENS, QUILLS, INK-POWDERS, WAFER SEALS, WAFERS, ARNOLD'S CABINET INK, INK FILTERS, REEVE'S COLOURS, RULERS, ACCOUNT BOOKS, CYPHERING BOOKS, COPYBOOKS AND MEMORANDUM BOOKS, LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, AND SHIFTING CARDS.

NOW LANDING FROM THE *Palestine.*

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 489, George-street, on
THURSDAY, THE 12TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
K in two triangles:—
1-20 Cases Stationery, consisting of Turner's ink, in bottles, Bailey's ink, bottle wax assorted, pens—white, blue, and orange string, quills—red, blue, orange, and yellow string, ink powders, red and black coloured sealing wax, small and large wafer seals, foolscap blank lines, slate in cedar, boxes wafers, Arnold's japan and cabinet ink, filter—best make complete, large middle and small Welsh slates, boxes Reeve's colours—Nos. 6, 12, 18, large and small wafer seals, 9, 12, 15, and 18-inch round rulers, slate in cedar, quills—green and yellow string, black and red ink powders, 1, 1½, and 2 quire foolscap long 4to, forril, faint and com., 1, 1½, and 2 quire ditto half-bound ditto, 1, and 1½ quire broad 4to, forril pl. and com., ditto half-bound, ditto folio stiff marble ft., 4 and 6-quire day-books and ledgers—red basil grained, 1d., 2d., 3d., 4d., 5d., and 6d. memorandum books, foolscap and post copybooks, foolscap and post cyphering books—18 sheets, shifting cards, &c.
Terms at sale. 3684

SUPERIOR COTTON HOSIERY AND WHITE ROLLED JACCONETS.

Without Reserve.

TO CLOSE A CONSIGNMENT.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Sale Rooms, 481, George-street, on
THURSDAY, 5TH MARCH,
At half-past 10 o'clock precisely,
One case very fine white rolled jacconets
One case women's and maid's white and black cotton hose, men's white and coloured half hose.
Terms—Cash. 3758

OIL CLOTH, OIL CLOTH TABLE COVERS, PATENT CALF SKINS.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Sale Rooms, 481, George-street,
ON THURSDAY, 5TH MARCH,
At half-past ten o'clock precisely,
One case 6-4, 7-4, 8-4, oil cloth table covers, with portraits of the Queen
Three cases oil cloth table covers, 54, 58, and 64 inches
Two cases, each twenty-five pieces oil cloth
Two cases patent calf skins, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4.
Terms—Cash. 3759

TO DRAPERS, COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, TRADERS TO NEW ZEALAND, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Sale Rooms, 481, George-street, on
THURSDAY, 5TH MARCH,
At half-past 10 o'clock precisely,
One bale large size Scotch twill shirts
Three bales 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 white counterpanes
One case black and coloured merinoes
One case children's brown and white socks
One case blue pilot frock coats
One case Grecian boots
Four cases new style dark fancy prints
One bale cotton tick
One bale 12-4 coronation counterpanes
One case sewed muslin collars
One case 6-4 book, jaconet, and fancy check muslin
One case men's brown and coloured half hose
One case women's assorted hosiery
Two trunks white stays
One trunk coloured stays
Three bales Welsh and Lancashire flannel
One bale real Welsh flannel
One bale blue pilot cloth
One case British corahs
One case black and coloured Silesias
Two bales heavy striped shirts
Two cases drab moleskin trowsers
One case tape-seam double stitched trowsers, &c., &c.
Terms—Cash. 3680

ELEGANT PHAETON

AND

SILVER MOUNTED HARNESS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street, on
FRIDAY, 6TH INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

IMMEDIATELY BEFORE THE SALE OF GROCERIES, &c.,

An ELEGANT PHAETON, complete (for one or two horses) by one of the most eminent makers, with patent axles, &c., &c.

TOGETHER WITH

A beautiful set of pair-horse SILVER-MOUNTED HARNESS — the whole nearly new, and the property of a gentleman having no further occasion for them.
Terms at sale. 3765

WASHING SODA, MACCARONI, PICKLES, CASTOR OIL, STARCH, PIPES, SUGAR, TEA, CORKS, &c.

TO GROCERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street, on
FRIDAY, THE 6TH INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
20 Barrels washing soda
30 Boxes maccaroni
10 Chests hyson skin tea
5 Tons Java sugar
10 Tins castor oil
1 Tierce assorted pickles
2 Cases quarts castor oil
2 Cases Florence oil
2 Jars fine Lucca oil
10 Cases starch
10 Cases tobacco pipes
1 Bag dates
1 Bale corks
5 Boxes raisins.
With a variety of other groceries and stores.
Terms at sale. 3767

SODA ASH.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, EX "GENERAL HEWITT," HART, FROM LONDON.

MR. G. A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street, on
FRIDAY, 6TH INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
ITA in diamond,
26 Casks soda ash, slightly damaged
Terms at sale. 3766

BEEF AND PORK.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, on
FRIDAY, THE 6TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
10 Barrels prime beef
15 Casks prime Irish pork
In prime condition.
Terms at sale. 3769

WINES.

TO PUBLICANS, COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS AND OTHERS,

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street, on
FRIDAY, 6TH INSTANT,
At twelve o'clock precisely,
2 pipes good port wine
5 quarter-casks superior ditto
6 hogsheads excellent pale sherry
40 quarter-casks ditto
2 quarter casks Madeira
5 quarter-casks light sherry
3 hogsheads Marsala
6 quarter-casks ditto
2 hogsheads Malaga
Terms at sale. 3762

AN UNRESERVED SALE OF BOOKS.

R. COWAN will sell, at his Rooms, on
FRIDAY EVENING NEXT,
At 7 o'clock,
800 Volumes of Books, comprising the greatest variety yet offered in the Sydney market.

The books will be on view, at his Rooms, until the evening of sale.
March 4. 3753

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4TH, 1846.

NEUTRAL BAY.

PART OF PARKER'S GRANT.

Acre. Roods. Perches.
1 2 37

Opposite the American Consul's.

WITH MAGNIFICENT VIEWS OF THE HARBOUR.

MR. STUBBS is instructed by the proprietor, (in consequence of his early departure from the colony) to sell by public auction,
THIS DAY, THE 4TH OF MARCH, 1846,
At the Mart King-street,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
WITHOUT RESERVE.

A really delightful suburban property in Neutral Bay, clothed in peculiar charms, and outvying all its surrounding contemporaries in beauty.

Title unexceptionable.

Terms—25 per cent. cash deposit, and the residue at three months, without interest. 3450

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4TH, 1846.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

HOUSE AT PYRMONT.

ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND AT PYRMONT, BOUNDED BY MR. ALEXANDER M'INTOSH'S, WITH THE MESSUAGE THEREON.

MR. STUBBS is instructed to sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-street,
THIS DAY, THE 4TH OF MARCH, 1846,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
A very excellent well built House at Pyrmont situated in Harris-street, full particulars of which may be known at the Mart, King-street.

Terms, cash—on the completion of the transfers. 3451

FRIDAY, 13TH MARCH.

HOUSE AND GARDEN, GLOUCESTER-STREET,

ADJOINING MESSRS. GREENFIELD AND GANNON'S, AND IMMEDIATELY OPPOSITE TO THE VERANDAH HOUSES OF MESSRS. O'DOWD AND DOWNES, NEAR ESSEX-STREET.

MR. STUBBS is favoured with instructions from the Executrix and Executors of the late Mr. John Griffiths, to sell by public auction, upon the premises, on
FRIDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF MARCH, 1846,
At twelve o'clock precisely,
All that valuable messuage and premises, situate and described as above—containing five rooms, and now in the occupation of Mr. Corse, at a very low rent of 7s. per week.

The steady increase in the value of House property, and the daily improving advantages attending the possession of it, are so generally known and appreciated, that Mr. Stubbs feels it unnecessary to say more than to point out the locality, and name the day of sale.

TERMS OF PAYMENT:

25 per cent. cash deposit, and the residue to be paid on the completion of the Title Deeds. 3752

A CAPITAL WELL-KNOWN ESTATE, NEAR BATHURST,

OF

1280 ACRES LAND,

OF

GREAT VALUE.

MR. STUBBS is instructed by the trustees, per their Attorney, W. Thurlow, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-street, on
MONDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF MARCH, 1846,
At twelve o'clock precisely,
All those 1280 acres land, be the same more or less, situate, lying, and being, in the County of Bathurst, and Parish of Cole, in the said County; bounded on the north by the Village Reserve west eighty chains, and a continued west line of eighty chains; on the west by a line south eighty chains; on the south by a line east one hundred and sixty chains; and on the east by a line north eighty chains to the south-east corner of the Village Reserve, being the land advertised as No. 195, of the Government Notice dated the 7th day of November, 1838, and to be called "Nisbet."

Granted to George Forster Blackett, by deed 20th February, 1839; mortgaged by deed 14th December, 1839, to James Dodds and James Blackett, devizees in trust, named and appointed in the last will of Charles Wilkins, late of Sydney, deceased, and under a power of sale, at present occupied by Mr. John Foster, at a reduced rent of £25 per annum.

For particulars of title parties are respectfully referred to W. Thurlow, Esq., Attorney to the Trustees, or to the Auctioneer, King-street.
Terms at sale. 2937

WEDNESDAY, 18TH MARCH.

SHEELAH'S DAY, AND LIBERAL CREDIT.

THE DAY AFTER ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

SALE OF THE REMAINING LOTS OF MR. M'LAUGHLIN'S

CAMPERDOWN VILLAGE,

ON THE PARRAMATTA ROAD,

Near Mr. Carroll's, Mr. Mouley's, Mr. Foster's, and other respectable proprietors,

THE WHOLE WITHOUT RESERVE.

MR. STUBBS is instructed to call the attention of persons residing in the country, and who may ultimately fix and take up their residence near Sydney, that he is instructed by Mr. Bernard M'Laughlin,

TO SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF MARCH, 1846,
On the ground, Parramatta Road,
At 12 o'clock precisely.
The remaining portions of this now well-established

SYDNEY VILLAGE PROPERTY,

between the New Turnpike and Mrs. Thomson's Inn, viz.:—

Section 2.—There are only 5 lots left, Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, and 12.

Section 3.—There are only 11 lots left, Nos. 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16.

NOTE.—Titterton's celebrated stage coaches are perpetually running past these allotments, and influencing their value at a railroad pace.

TERMS:

25 per cent. cash deposit, and the residue at three, six, nine, and twelve months, without interest. 3744

WEDNESDAY, 4TH MARCH.

BALE LASHING.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,
THIS DAY, 4TH MARCH,
At eleven o'clock,
20 Bundles Manila Bale Lashing, 9 thread
20 Ditto ditto ditto ditto, 12 thread.
JUST LANDED. 3700

WEDNESDAY, 4TH FEBRUARY.

CADIZ SALT.

TO HIDE AND BEEF CURERS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart,
THIS DAY, 4TH INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock,
THE ENTIRE CARGO OF CADIZ SALT, just arrived per *Lightning*, in lots to suit purchasers.

☞ Samples may be seen at the Mart.
Terms at sale. 3671

WEDNESDAY, 4TH MARCH.

BLACK PEPPER.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George street, and Charlotte-place,
THIS DAY, 4TH MARCH,
At 11 o'clock.
96 Bags black pepper, in lots to suit purchasers
Terms at sale. 3745

FRIDAY, 6TH MARCH.

PLATE, PLATEDWARE, JEWELLERY, CLOCKS, &C,

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on
FRIDAY NEXT, 6TH INSTANT,
At Eleven o'clock,

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF SILVER PLATE, consisting of—
Table spoons and forks
Dessert ditto
Tea, salt, and mustard spoons
Butter knives, sugar tongs, &c.

ALSO,

A MOST SPLENDID RACING CUP, invoiced at £80

PLATED WARE, CONSISTING OF—
Candlesticks, cruet and liqueur frames
Cake and bread baskets
Waiters, tea and coffee pots, &c.
Splendid ormolu clocks, hall clocks, office clocks, chimney timepieces, &c.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF JEWELLERY.
Ear-rings, brooches, seals, chains, eye glasses, spectacles, lockets, pins, gold and silver watches, &c.

ALSO,

A very *superior glass sheer press*, and several large looking glasses
A medallion press of 5 horse power, originally cost £20.
Terms at sale. 3754

FRIDAY, 6TH MARCH.

SIXTY ACRES OF LAND, AT BULLI.

ON THE SEA COAST, ILLAWARRA, COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George street and Charlotte-place,
ON FRIDAY, 6TH MARCH,
At 11 o'clock,
Sixty acres of Land, more or less, in the County of Cumberland, Parish of Southend, at Bulli, and described in the deed as follows:—

All that piece or parcel of Land at Bulli, commencing on the sea coast at the north-east corner, and bounded on the north by a line bearing west forty-one chains; on the west by a line bearing south fifteen chains; on the south by a line bearing east to the sea coast; and on the east by the coast to the north-east corner aforesaid; being the land inserted as Lot 34 in the advertisement of 1st July, 1834.

Title—Grant from the Crown, and quitrent redeemed.

☞ The above is near Captain Westcott's property at Bulli.

A plan will be on view at the Mart.
Terms at sale. 3441

MONDAY, 16TH INSTANT.

THE BEAUTIFUL ESTATE "MOUNT DRUITT."

ON THE WESTERN ROAD, NEAR PENRITH.

Consisting of 1000 Acres, with the Mansion House, and Extensive Buildings and Improvements thereon; formerly the Residence of the late Major Druitt.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

BY MR. SAMUEL LYONS,

At his Mart, George-street and Charlotte-place, on
MONDAY, THE 16TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock precisely.
TITLE—A GRANT FROM THE CROWN.

THIS SPLENDID ESTATE is thus described in deeds:—

"1000 Acres, in the County of Cumberland, parish of Rooty Hill, bounded on the SOUTH by 50 chains of the Great Western Road, commencing from Rossi Creek Bridge; on the EAST by a line bearing north 125 chains; on the NORTH by a line bearing west 122 chains to Rossi Creek; and on the WEST by that Creek."

The improvements at "Mount Druitt" consist of a handsome mansion house, extensive stockyards, men's huts, barns, stables, coach-house, orchards, &c.; altogether forming one of the most valuable and rising properties to be met with in this colony.

It would be difficult to point out any property so advantageously situated as "Mount Druitt," which offers great conveniences for the accommodation of cattle, sheep, &c., on the road to market; while its distance from Sydney is but trifling.

To the wholesale butcher these are great inducements, and the terms of payment are peculiarly easy, viz.:—

_ Ten per cent. deposit—£400 to be paid by approved bills at three, six, nine, and twelve months, bearing six per cent. interest; the residue may remain secured for three years at six per cent. interest. 3600

THURSDAY, 9TH APRIL.

VALUABLE BLOOD STOCK.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS having received instructions from CHARLES ROBERTS, ESQ., OF WALGROVE, to dispose of a part of that gentleman's Blood Stock, previous to his removal to the Interior, has now the pleasure of announcing that he will sell,

On the Premises of Mr. Armstrong, V.S., Castlereagh-street,

ON THURSDAY, 9TH APRIL,
At 11 o'clock,

THE FOLLOWING STALLIONS, BLOOD MARES, COLTS, AND FILLIES, VIZ.:

STALLIONS.

SIR CHARLES
ST. HELIERS, the only thorough-bred Satellite stallion in New South Wales
TAMARIN, imported; by Bay Middleton
CAMEL, black colt, out of the celebrated black mare Lady Cordelia, by Egremont
CAMBRTON, chestnut colt, out of own sister to Traveller by Egremont
MAROON, brown colt, out of Eclipse, dam by St. John.

MARES.

LADY CORDELIA, the celebrated racing mare, LADY FLY, MADCAP, imported mare PARAGUAY, and a selection of between thirty and forty brood Mares, Fillies, &c., &c.

Full particulars, with pedigree, performances, &c., will be given in the catalogue, which will be ready fourteen days previous to the day of sale.

☞ The Auctioneer begs to state that this early notice is only given to allow parties from the country to make their arrangements to attend the sale. The acknowledged celebrity of the stock is such that no comment is required from the auctioneer; any one wishing to possess really valuable blood stock should not allow the present opportunity to pass without making a selection, as many years may pass before an equally advantageous opportunity may occur.
Terms at sale. 3[illegible]

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF THOMAS M'DONELL,

OF GEORGE-STREET, WINDSOR, STORE-KEEPER.

By order of Clark Irving, Esq., Official Assignee.

MR. LABAN WHITE will sell by public auction, on
SATURDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF MARCH,
On the premises, George-street, Windsor,
at Eleven o'clock,
All the Stock-in-Trade, Household Furniture, Horses, Drays, &c., in the above Estate.
And *at one o'clock*, at the same place, after partaking of a Sydney Lunch,

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF WILLIAM CROSS, DECEASED,

All the right, title, and interest of the said William Cross, in and to all that piece or parcel of Land, known as "Cross Grove," situate and being in the county of Cook, and on the River "Colo," being a grant from the Crown to William Cross of 60 acres, be the same more or less, and now under rental to Thomas Hayes, at £20 per annum.

Also, at the same time and place, all the right, title, and interest of the said William Cross in and to those two pieces or parcels of land known as No. 10 and 11 allotments, situate in the village of Aberdour, and being in the county of Cumberland, fronting the main road from Windsor to Parramatta, and adjoining the property of Robert Fitzgerald, Esq., and known as the Queen's Arms, kept by Mr. James M'Gregor.

Also, one writing desk and stool.
Windsor, February 23. 3[illegible]

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Sheriff's Office,
Sydney, 3rd March, 1846.

GRITTON V. M'INTYRE.

ON FRIDAY NEXT, the 7th instant, at Noon, at the London Tavern, Sydney, the Sheriff will cause to be sold, Twenty bales Wool, as per sample, unless this execution is previously satisfied.
CORNELIUS PROUT,
3749 Under Sheriff.

Printed and Published by CHARLES KEMP *and* JOHN FAIRFAX, *at the Morning Herald Printing Office, Lower George-street, Sydney, New South Wales, Wednesday, March 4, 1846.*